-1848.

d all others

ood, late o

VOL. XVI.



OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN. acclimated.

MORE OBSERVATIONS AND EX-PERIMENTS REQUIRED IN REGARD TO THE POTATO ROT.

Although much has been said, written, and, been tried. for aught we know, "sung," respecting the cause, operation, and prevention of that ter- in Hovey's Magazine for 1847, that as to the rible scourge to the farmer-the potato rot- taste of hogs for them, it seems to be an acthere is but little known of its cause, or of its quired one, like that of men for oysters or course, that can be relied upon.

not enough of research—too much guessing, them, and then become ravenously fond of and not enough of well conducted experi- them, turning up and pulverizing the soil to a ment. This must inevitably be the case, as great depth in search of the smallest fraglong as the farmers are not able to spare the ment. time from other pursuits or to pay others to After stating that a difference of opinion devote their labors and time to a thorough investigation of all the facts and circumstances relative profit of them for hogs, Dr. Ward which attend the approach and continuance observes-"For myself I believe that, with of this disease in potatoes. It would be well judicious management, they may be made to if Government would turn some of the money reduce greatly the expense of raising pork, now foolishly laid out, into this channel, and and that they would be worth cultivating, employ good common sense men to make it a were it only for their effect in renovating the business to watch and ascertain as many facts soil." as could be learned in regard to this disease,

by some peculiar state of the atmosphere, acting upon the potato when it has arrived at a upon them all winter, while with us they particular stage of its growth. This, to be could do it only in the spring and fall. It sure, is at present little else than conjecture. could not cost much to obtain some of the To find out the truth of it, requires much roots of this variety, and give them a trial.

care and labor. In the first place, a series of meteorological HATCHING EGGS WITH ARTIFIobservations ought to be established. We

means of suitable instruments. Another ex- that an egg did not need any special care to periment should be instituted in order to as- cause it to hatch, except being covered with certain the particular stage of growth at some non-conducting substance, by which its which the plant is most liable to suffer an at- natural heat might be preserved and accumutack. We have potatoes planted early, that lated. This must be a mistake, for if this are destroyed by this disease, while within a were the case, we should see the chickens few feet are some, a different kind, planted starting up out of every good housewife's late, that are as yet green and flourishing. bran tub, or box of tow, where she deposits Now, is it owing to the variety? or have not the eggs for safe keeping. Every "buttery" the last yet arrived at that point of growth in the country would be swarming with veepwhich renders them liable to become diseased ing chickens as they burst out from the warm and die from the causes which have killed the eggs that have been carefully stowed away first named, and which causes undoubtedly where they wouldn't freeze. We believe howsurround them, too? To give light on this ever that it is a fact if an egg is taken away question, the same variety of potatoes should from the source of heat which has formed a be planted early, and a succession of them chick so large that circulation has taken place planted, say every week, until the middle of thro' its system, and then placed under cover

ble in the investigation. cal research, in order to solve it. Many po- the egg from escaping. tatoes, when dug, appear to the eye sound, It is said the Chinese manage in this wayand if cooked and eaten appear to the taste they put the eggs, ducks' eggs, for instance, to be as good in all respects as any others, into straw baskets and subject them to the heat and yet in a day or two they would be entire- of little ovens 14 days; they then take them ly rotten. You may take some out of the out, spread them on shelves in their cottages, same hill-a part of them will be entirely rot- cover them over with cotton and a kind of ten in a day or two, and another part contin- blanket, and fill the baskets with another batch ue sound and healthy, and yet, when dug, all of fresh eggs. In due time those on the shelves look alike. Why is this? Do those that rot hatch, and the last batch are taken from the contain some ingredient more or some ingre- baskets and put on the shelves, and fresh dient less than those that continue sound? ones supplied in the baskets again. Thus The chemist can enswer that question, but they economize heat in their fowl factories. not till he has carefully analyzed the tubers

and compared the results. Some may think so much labor and expense, as the course here recommended will involve, very amusing journal of the Commis unnecessary. We do not know in what other appointed by "his majesty," to run the dividject. The loss of this valuable crop is a se- what was then a dense forest. They started severe one to the farmers of New England, well provided with provisions, &c., and and the Middle and Western States; and al- among other "fixings" a lot of good liquors. most any amount of expenditure of time and These, however, became exhausted, and they money, that could unfold the mysterious were compelled to become cold water men,

HOG ARTICHOKE. Since the potato seems to be a doomed crop among us, the cost of growing pork is materially increased, and the price of that article server of the 2d says:—"These strange aquat-proportionably enhanced in the market. It is animals made their appearance near the has occurred to us frequently whether the in- entrance of our harbor, and near the light troduction of the hog artichoke might not be house on Wednesday, and on Saturday our attended with beneficial results. It is a vari- old sportsman, Col. Charles Huggins, with ety of the common Jerusalem artichoke. It the assistance of B. H. Wilson and Frederick grows abundantly in the Southern and West- W. Ford, succeeded, we understand, in taking ern States. As far as we can learn from ac-counts, the only difference between it and the taken are as follows: 18 feet 9 inches in width, common variety, which will grow luxuriantly and 18 1-2 feet in length, and 4 1-2 feet wherever it is allowed to take root in Maine, is this—the root or tubers of the common Jetaking has been described to us as rare sport rusalem artichoke, "are produced in a compact clump around the foot of the stalk, seldom spreading over an area of more than twelve or fifteen inches in diameter, but often lying touching each other," like potatoes. Those afflicted with this disease, by procuring They are, in shape, more like potatoes.
Those of the Tennessee or hog artichoke, are longer, and appear more like the swelling out of the root. "They are vastly more numer-will find certain relief. If the rhubarb be the

to form a thick mat over a space of three or four feet across." In Tennessee they keep well in the ground all winter in the same manner as ours do, but remain solid and succulent a longer time, and do not become corky or hollow as soon as the other or common

It would seem, as it is merely a variety, that it would grow well here, or soon become

Now, as it regards the use of them for hogs, we must rely on accounts of those in that section of the Union where they have

Dr. M. A. Ward, of Athens, Georgia, says, pickled olives. They almost always reject There has been too much conjecture, and them at first, but after a while begin to relish

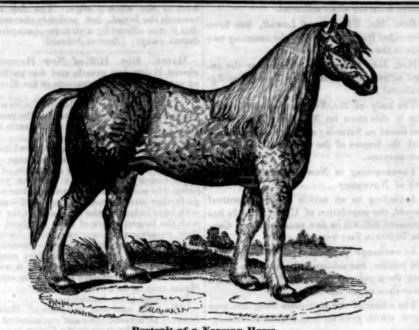
We may here observe that in those warmer We have no doubt that the rot is caused countries they would have this advantage The experiment may lead to valuable results.

ought to know the average temperature of the We believe the plan of hatching eggs by weather in the field, from the time the potato steam did not take very well with the Yanwas planted till the rot struck the crop. We kees. The "steam hens" and the Eccalobeought to know the average moisture of the ians did very well for a while, as curiosities, atmosphere, in the field, during that time- by which the theory and process of incubathe amount of rain that had fallen—the aver- tion were illustrated in a very interesting age temperature of the soil-the composition manner, but, as the Yankees could find more of the potato planted, and the composition of profitable employment, they left the business the potato when it commenced rotting. All of hatching with the old hens, who would do these would tend to elucidate the conditions it in the natural way, without so much conof the atmosphere in which the plant or crop sumption of firewood and hot water. We grew; and it could be ascertained only by have been led to these remarks by reading a close, careful, and continued observation, by statement in one of the periodicals of the day June. By closely watching them, certain of some non-conducting substance, in a room facts could be learned which would be valua- kept moderately warm, the chick will increase and finally be hatched. The only care seems Another question involves accurate chemi- to be to prevent the amount of heat then in

A TRIBUTE TO COLD WATER. We recollect reading, some years ago, a way much light can be thrown upon the sub- ing line between Carolina and Virginia, thro' rious one to the civilized community, and a with a full company of surveyors and hunters, cause, and teach us how to prevent it, would and the facetious writer of the journal, thus be cheap compared with the great benefits remarks: "We had now no other drink but that would be derived from such knowledge. what Adam drank in Paradise, though to our The State of Maine alone could realize more comfort we found the water excellent, by the than a million of dollars a year, if her potato help of which we perceived our appetites to crop could be made as good and abundant as mend, our slumbers to sweeten, the stream of in years before the rot made its appearance. life to run cool and peaceably in our veins. and if ever we dreamed of women, they were

DEVIL PISH. 'The Georgetown, S. C. Ob-

A NEVER PAILING REMEDY FOR DYSENTERY. ously found along the course of and extremities of stolones or small root atems, which extend variously, branching and interlaced so as AUGUSTA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1848.



Pertrait of a Norman Horse.

THE NORMAN HORSE.

The above engraving represents the Noran Horse, Diligence, imported by Mr. Harof Moorestown, N. J. The origin of the most esteemed variety of and animal matter, of its ascent into the at-

to have been a cross, made several hundred in the rain and snow. stock of Spain, and the old Norman draught the value of the ammonia generated in maof that country from the eighth to the sixteenth

ey are used, frequently express their astonhment at the performances of these animals. We have been informed that each of these and their regular rate of movement with this enormous load, is seven miles an hour. The pace is generally kept up over the various acclivities, but occasionally, when a very long hill is to be ascended, an additional horse or two is added to the composition of the composed of t wo is added to the team.

the pace is there quickened to eight or nine, nips but not for wheat. and in some instances to ten miles an hour.

ence in France. vriter in the twelfth volume of the Scottish Quarterly Journal of Agriculture. He says: or hard work and scanty fare. I have never brought down in the rain and snow. en such horses at the collar, under the dili-

ard treatment. e infusion of much English blood among not more than eight parts in a hundred. excel." [Albany Cultivator.

PLOUGHING FOR RYE.

ge that is now on the ground. August is less consequence than has generally been sup-tetter than September for ploughing, as more posed.

standing. [Ploughman.

AN EXCELLENT DISH. Take of green corn twelve ears, and grate them; to this, add a quart of sweet milk, a quarter of a pound of the corn paper.

Cultural writer who has not borne to its virtues as a fertilizer.

That the effect of saltpetre upon vegetation, is due to the nitrogen which enters so the corn paper. and salt, as much as sufficient, stir all well h. Some add to the ingredients a quarter of a pound of sugar and eat the pudding with uce. It is good cold or warm, with meat

The steam is introduced under the roots of the plants, and the combined heat and moisture act so powerfully that the pine apple is soon ripened, while the body of the plant, being all day exposed to the open air, assumes a healthy and agreeable taste, which renders the fruit far superior to these ripened in hothouses. [Philad. Ledger.]

The steam is introduced under the roots of the plant is needed to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus all the advantages of mental culture.

The district school belongs emphatically to the masses; they are the people's schools; to a greater or less degree, in all vegetable manures, and in all soils. The nitric acid thus to form saltpetre is, that the nitric acid thus all the advantages of mental culture.

The how glorious to educate all the people as to determ the duty to give to all the advantages of mental culture.

The district school belongs emphatically to the masses; they are the people's schools; they know no caste, nor recognize no distinction, but broadly unfeld their beautiful panotion, but broadly unfeld their beautiful panotion, but broadly unfeld their beautiful panotion, but broadly unfeld their beautiful panotion.

The how slore all the people as the duty to give to all the advantages of mental culture.

The district school belongs emphatically to the masses; they are the people's achools; they know no caste, nor recognize no distinction, but broadly unfeld their beautiful panotion.

The how glorious to educate all the duty to give to all the advantages of mental culture.

The how bigh and solemn the duty to give to all the advantages of mental culture.

The how bigh and solen

ORGANIC ELEMENTS OF NUTRI-TION.

We spoke of nitrogen, as the product, in the form of ammonia, of decaying vegetables he Norman horse, is said by French writers mosphere, and its descent to the earth again,

ears ago, between the celebrated Andalusian The question has been raised in regard to horse. The Andalusian was derived from a nure, whether it is an object to fix it by chemross of the Arabian or Barb, introduced into ical agencies, and thus prevent its escape. Spain by the Moors during their occupancy Some have strongly maintained, that the value of manure, in no manner depends on the enturies. No breed in Europe, is more fixed ammonia it contains, and various experiments its characters, or transmits its peculiar have been instituted with a view to test the aits with more certainty, than the Norman, matter, the results of which seem to show This is the variety of horse which is preferred in France for drawing the ponderous tains, constitute its chief value. With a view tage-coaches called "diligences," and travelors, on passing through the districts where St. Albans, (England) reduced it to ashes by burning, and the result showed that the effect from the ashes of the manure, was about rehicles is calculated for carrying eighteen bassengers at once, and that when thus loaded bey are equal to five tons' weight. Five orses (all stallions) are, with rude harness, the ammonia and other organic elements were ground. But in the process of burning, all attached to the clumsy and cumbrous carriage; driven off, in the form of gas, and only the

On some routes the loads are lighter, and ed, the result of which seemed to be somewhat in favor of the gypsumed heap for tur-

It appears that Prof. Horsford, upon ana-Mr. Harris was induced to import this valable breed of horses from having become had never been manured, found at the rate of equainted with their qualities during a resieight thousand pounds of ammonia to an area Perhaps a better description of this breed of an acre, one foot deep, the portion of earth Perhaps a better description of this breed analyzed being taken from a depth below all annot be found than has been given by a traces of organic matter. Prof. H. hence concludes that the quantity of ammonia spread upon a field in manure, is of no mo-The horses of Normandy are a capital race ment, compared with the quantity which is

There have been, however, some experience, the post-carriage, the cumbrous and ments on the other hand, which went to show very heavy voiture or cabriolet for one or two orses, or the farm cart. They are enduring inconsiderable influence upon vegetation. and energetic beyond description; with their The beneficial results resulting from the execks cut to the bone they flinch not; they periment of Sir Humphrey Davy, in putting out forth all their efforts at the voice of the the mouth of a glass retort filled with ferrutal driver, or at the dreaded sound of the menting manure beneath the roots of some never-ceasing whip; they keep their condition growing grass, seemed to be conclusive on when other porses would die of neglect and this point. The effect, however, he regarded as due, not to the ammonia, but the carbonic "A better cross for some of our horses can- acid gas, contained in the manure. The latot be imagined than those of Normandy, ter he found to constitute far the greater part provided they have not the ordinary failing of of the organic matter given off by the maon much length from the book downwards, nure, the remainder being mostly ammonia, nd a heavy head. It is very doubtful wheth- and constituting, if our recollection serves,

he Norman breed will be serviceable. I have It has been strongly contended by many en many bad productions in consequence of practical farmers, that manures from which his crossing, chiefly loss of weight and strength the organic elements had been given off by n those points where the draught horse should the most thorough fermentation, were equally, if not more beneficial to vegetation, than manures which had not been subjected to this

Those farmers who have old fields intended From all which, we infer, that the ammoor rve will find it to their interest to plough his usually contained in manures, though it ground early and bury up the green herb- may be to some extent, beneficial, is of far

reen vegetables will be turned in, and more From the earliest days of agriculture, saltmalculæ, in their winged state, will be de-petre, (nitrate of potash,) which is composed roved. Butterflies of all kinds are killed of nearly equal parts of nitric acid (aquaforburying in earth; but in their grub state tis) and potash, and the nitric acid of which is hey are not. If we could bury under the composed of nitrogen and oxygen, mostly of urrow all the butterflies in any field before the former, has been known to exert a highly they had laid any eggs, we might destroy them beneficial influence upon vegetation, impart-II.

Sow rye in August and it will take better ance. Virgil in his Georgies, recommends it to the Italian farmers as an excellent addition vill afford more feed for cattle in October. to the dregs of olive oil to form a steep, to Plough nicely and turn all the grass under; cause the seed grain to swell and vegetate this is easily done when you fasten a bush on with vigor. And from the days of Virgil, to the beam to sweep down flat all that is more than eighteen hundred years ago, to the present time, scarcely has there been an agri-

esh butter, four eggs, well beaten, pepper largely into its composition, there can be little and salt, as much as sufficient, stir all well doubt. This would seem to be evident from ogether, and bake four hours in a buttered the fact that saltpetre, as such, has never been detected, by the subtlest analysis, in the common products of the farm. The only vegeor sauce, epicures of the most exquisite taste or sauce, epicures of the most exquisite taste are the nettle, the horse-radish, and the sun are the nettle, the horse-radish, and the sun tables in which it has been found as a salt, flower, vegetables which delight in soils where saltpetre is generated by natural causes. WASTE STEAM USEFULLY APPLIED. Rath- The nitrogen which is set at liberty in the deer a useful way of disposing of waste steam from engines has been adopted by a gentle-man here. He raises pine apples with it. gen, with which it comes in contact, and The steam is introduced under the roots of forms nitric acid, and then all that is needed

under circumstances favorable to their combi- spect to person or condition, "come and parnation must of necessity produce saltpetre. take of my benefits." God has given the Hence incrustations of crystalized saltpetre, mind; ours is the duty to unfold the power, are not unfrequently found upon the walls of and prepare, for systematic and useful action, stables, and in some peculiar localities, upon this richest and mightiest of God's gifts. the surface of the ground. And hence, too, It is the highest glory and proudest boast of the universal fact that those soils in which the Empire State, that she has thus provided there is the least decomposition of vegetable a system for the education of her children. matter, and in which, of course, the condi- Rightly does she judge, and wisely act, when which this substance produces its marked ef-

is, that a much larger proportion of gluten common school education. resides in the rind or bran, than in the other portions of the kernel. The starch of wheat, of the great importance of the subject. I which Sir Humphrey found to constitute sev- regard it as an essential step towards the eleenty-seven parts in a hundred of winter vation of the farming interest-a necessary wheat, and seventy parts of spring wheat, ingredient in lifting up to their position the

more nitrogen than the white varieties, and has not as yet had his full share of the benefits yet the latter commands a higher price in the accruing from them. He has been content market.

nanures, is greatly increased.

trogen seems to have put in a claim to our dignity of a science, to be taught and learned undivided attention this time.

[Michigan Farmer.

THE FARMER-HIS POSITION, RE-

distinguished features of the new world. Its and then to find competent teachers who can adaptation and fitness for the country, and use them. I would then reverse the usual the almost imperative necessity in view of rule; begin at the top and work down. Begin our political institutions, and their perpetuity, render everything connected with it of decided school, or schools by the Legislature of the interest and importance. It is said that the State; and with that, or them, as a nucleus, ancient Egyptians inscribed on their libraries, I would begin the work of making agriculture "Remedies for the diseases of the Soul;" and a regular science—a branch of education for the older scholars in every school district, school-houses, remedies for, and preventives just as much as arithmetic is now. The of, diseases in the body politic, and promoters thing is in the highest degree practicable. It of the morality, good order, and safety of society. As New Yorkers, we justly feel sion of the Legislature. That body should proud of our educational advantages, and, as patriots and philanthropists, we are bound to cherish and labor to improve and elevate

which admit of almost any latitude. In its clear, and I ask the farmers of the State to real and true signification, it is a progressive come up to the work and insist on their rights and never ending work. The whole life-time of man is but a movement onward, and it is schools, aided by a fair portion of the literaperhaps safest to believe the elevating and ture fund-insist that Daniel Lee and his beautiful idea that, throughout all eternity, school, or those of a similar character, be susman will continue to increase in knowledge tained by the funds of the State, as well as and advance in wisdom. But it is not in this Geneva College. Stand up for your rights broad view I now propose to regard the term education. I will define it for present purposes as a disciplinary process, fitting the mind for the business of life; not only the accumulation of knowledge and intelligence. but the acquisition of habits of order, industry and economy in preparation for the active smith in Quincy, Illinois, has just patented a duties and responsibilities of life. This work belongs to the school room; there the boy is means of a little contrivance connected with to be prepared for manhood. In process of the spout, a style of melody is got up that time, nature will develope the full capacity nearly equals Jenny Lind. This is a desiderof the physical system, but the mind is not atum long desired. All the ladies will have made of the same material, and cannot alone to do now, will be to stick the "young 'un" come to its full strength and capacity. Its into the cradle, kindle up a fire, and let 'em food and nourishment are made of different all go together. natter than that which feeds and invigorates the body; it must have the aid of other minds LONGEVITY OF THE ROSE. There is must have facts and figures, arbitrary rules, and distinct principles, and obtain them not by instinct, dut by hard study, severe thinking, and the rigid application of the mental 1742, there was a kitchen built, which en-

school-master are these important requisites saying "it was a pity to destroy so fine a in training the mind, and in bringing out its bush." Since then it has never failed to propower and energy. Mind, like the body is duce a profusion of flowers, shedding around the work of the great Architect, it is the gift the most delicate of all perfumes. [Selected. of God, and does exist in all its glory, and majesty in the poor man as well as in the rich; it knows no distinction, only in its means p

tions essential to the formation of saltpetre, she thus provides for the salety of herself and do not exist, or but to a very limited extent, the elevation of her people. And have the are the very soils and the only soils upon farmers no interest in this matter? Yes, they fects. Such are all light, sandy soils. Upon than all other classes. The district school is heavy soils, and those consisting of deep veg- truly almost exclusively their own; it is to etable mould, saltpetre produces but little ef- most of them their only school, and it befect. But these are precisely the soils, in hooves them to look well to these seminaries, which the conditions favorable to the natural so peculiarly their own. Their children, nine productions of this substance, exist.

Out of ten, if not ninety-nine out of every Saltpetre is found in a tolerably pure state, hundred, will be educated in them, for they in immense beds, in Hindostan, Bengal, and have nowhere else to go. Then let the disin the south of Africa, the loss in purifying it, trict school be elevated, improved, and made not being more than fifteen or twenty per what it should and may be. And as one imcent. It is an important article of commerce, provement, almost indispensably necessary to and immense quantities of it are transported the farmers, there should be, and must be, a for agricultural purposes. It is also manufac- department devoted to agriculture. I can distured, to a considerable extent, in our own cover no reason why it should not form a regcountry. The surface of the earth, under ular branch of common school education; nor buildings, secluded from the counteracting in- why every college and academy in the State fluence of rains, presents circumstances high- should not have its professorship department ly favorable to its accumulation, and all the devoted to agriculture as a distinct branch of manufacturer has to do, is to collect the earth study and education. Is there anything in thus charged with it, and subject it to a pro- the subject which precludes this? Is there cess which shall separate and purify it.

any difficulty in reducing to a regular science, and of so arranging and classifying its differportion, which contains nitrogen, and is iden- ent branches, as to permit its being made a tical in chemical composition, with muscular part of the education process of the young fibre or lean meat. It constitutes about one- I think not; but on the contrary, agriculture fifth part of the substance of the kernel, and is a science, possessing, in all its ramifications, from its similarity in composition to muscular distinctive features, is governed by fixed facts fibre, has been called "half animalized." It and unerring principles, which the young appears to abound more in spring than in farmer should learn by study and close appliwinter wheat. According to an analysis of cation of his mental faculties. They should Sir Humphrey Davy, English winter wheat be engraven on his mind when it is young contained but nineteen parts in a hundred of and plastic, and capable of receiving and regluten, while spring wheat was found to con- taining impressions, and this subject may, I tain of this substance, twenty-four parts in a imagine, be introduced into ever district hundred. The proportion, however, differs school in the State, without detriment to those somewhat in different climates and soils. branches now taught in those schools, and Another fact established by chemical analysis, without interfering with the regular course of

farmers of the country. The State has been The red winter wheat, he found, contained beneficial in her school funds; but the farmer to look on listlessly, and let other classes reap It is a fact, sustained by repeated experiments, strange and unaccountable as it may vided. Let him now arise from his lethargy, appear, that a supply of highly nitrogenized and begin to cast about and see if there be no manure, does not increase the proportion of place where his sons can go and learn to nitrogen in the kernel, but rather diminishes become farmers, as well as doctors, lawyers it, while at the same time, the quantity of and divines. It seems to me that the farmers wheat produced by the application of such have a right to use a portion of the money which belongs to them to advance their own We took up our pen to speak mainly of calling; not, indeed, to tear down or prejudice that other organic element, hydrogen, but ni- others but to elevate their own business to the

in the schools of the State. First of all we want agricultural schoolbooks and agricultural teachers, or persons qualified to teach agriculture. The very SPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES.

The district school system is one of the books adapted to the instruction of children, pass away, the great work will have been ac-Education is one of those indefinite terms complished. To me it appears plain and

Penn Yan, December, 1846.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS. A copper-

The school-book, the school-house and the masons laid the corner stone with great care,

FIRE PICKLED CABBAGE. An exchange rich; it knows no distinction, only in its means of development, and in its educational polish.

Then how glorious to educate all the people —how high and solemn the duty to give to a stone jar, with salt over each layer. Put

DITCHING AND DRAINING. Among the various modes of bringing bog

NO. 35.

ands into English, ditching will often be found to be the cheapest and best. The weeds and brakes and wild grass usually grow on an uneven surface which the fires that are set do not make smooth. And when gravel or sand is not handy it is costly carting them on to the central parts of meadows to cover up the old rubbish and roots.

Now if the bottom is pent and can be easily dug it is less labor to throw up matter from itches than to cart it from a distance. This eaty matter may be dug in August or Sepmber and be suffered to lie till next summer. Then spread it over the surface and mix what high land soil you choose with it to make a proper bed for the reception of the

grass seed. The ditches may be dug at a distance of four rods from each other, and if they are nade four feet wide and three feet deep, the and will go a great way towards covering the whole surface between them.

If it is afterwards discovered that the ditches re too nigh each other and the meadow too dry, it will be quite an easy matter to fill them partially from the cheeks or edges of the anks, and let the ditches be so shaped as to permit the grass to grow on the sloping sides ear to the bottom. Or every other ditch may be filled up with the loose matter that is sually found on land that has been recently

We know that in many cases the surfaces ay be made even in this way at less cost than it can be by carting earth from a distance; yet we admit that a portion of earth mixed with this mud is better for the grass than any peat mud that we find in these bogs.

In many cases the mud is so rich that many arvests of grass may be oftained without any barn yard manure. And in case there is good supply of ashes left after burning the leared ground, they will be found to aid materially the first crops; for nothing is better to be mixed with peat mud than the various kinds of ashes that are made from wood or from peat.

When meadows need but little draning, nd when highland earth lies nigh by, it is best to smooth the surface of the meadow by cutting the bogs and hassocks down as close as may be. Then an ox cart load of earth will be found sufficient to cover a square rod of ground. The cost of covering with earth, uch cases, will not be great; as time shall last, this mixture of highland earth with the peaty matter of the meadow will prove serviceable. Top dressings will be needed occasionally, but no more earth from the highland till it may be found necessary to use the plough.

When the meadow is high, and hard enough o bear a team, it will be generally best to plough and subdue by planting for a year or wo. Potatoes succeed well on such ground, and when a decent crop of these can be raised, he cost of subduing and of preparing for grass is trifling. Early potatoes may be harvested soon enough to admit of seeding down in August. [Ploughman,

EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE OF BEES. The nost extraordinary increase of bees of which we have ever heard was related to us a few days since, by Judge Rittenhouse, of Concord township, in this county. He informed us that he has this season had five large swarms of bees from a single hive, all in the space of fifteen days. The first swarm came out on the 27th of May, and was followed by a swarm every fourth day, until the fifteenth day, when the fifth swarm left. All the swarms were large, and they are all doing well. If any of our cotemporaries can beat

this, we should like to hear from them. Chillicothe Advertiser.

OLE BULL TURNED PIDDLE MAKER. This elebrated Norwegian violinist is now working as a journeyman in the manufactory of M Vuillaume, a Parisian musical instrument maker, in the hope of being enabled to make violin that shall equal the tones of those made by the celebrated Stradivarius, of Crenona, and for this purpose he has brought from Norway wood more than two hundred rears old.

CURRENT OF THE NIAGARA AT THE SUS-ENSION BRIDGE. We learn from Mr. Elle that the current of the Nisgara river, for the first five hundred feet below the suspension bridge, runs at the rate of nineteen miles per hour; for the next eight bundred feet it runs at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour-riv ing an average of twenty-three and a half miles per hour for the first quarter of a mile below the bridge. [Buffalo Courier.

CHOCTAW SCHOOLS. In the Choctaw tribe here are now six missionary stations, having inder their supervision ten large boarding schools and three academies, (five of the former female,) in each of which from 40 to 100 young persons are preparing for usefulness. Six are studying theology.

QUICE TRAVELLING. As an instance of the mproved arrangements for the speedy transport of passengers along the route of the St Lawrence, several travellers arrived here this norning at 5 o'clock, who left Kingston yesterday morning at seven o'clock! Their ourney of 360 miles consequently occupied but 22 hours! [Quebec Mercury.

OLD FASHIONED THEOLOGY. The following remonstrance against mechanical improve-ment exhibits the light in which the first introduction of the fanning mill was viewed by some persons, at the time when sifting it in current of wind was the only known way o

expurgating the chaff:-"Your Ladyship and the steward has been pleased to propose that my son Cuddie should work in the barn wi' a new fangled machine for dighting the corn from the chaff, thus impiously thwarting the will of Divine Provi-dence, by raising wind for your ladyship's own particular use, by human art."

ONLY GOT ONE. "You can't do that again !" as the pig said to the boy when he cut off his

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 31, 1848.

THE BIRCHES OF MAINE. Among the useful trees in which the fores of Maine abound, there is a very useful family or species, called, in common parlance, the "birch." We will not now enter into a technical or scientific description of this genus, our object being merely to call attention to them on account of some of their useful properties. At some future time we may take up the subject more systematically. The common white birch (Betula Alba) is the best known, because it is the most hardy, and presents itself most often to the sight. It is a sort of pioneer among trees, and is generally the first to make a settlement in any unculti vated grounds. It is not so very particular as to its location. Is a pine plain cleared of its wood by the axe or the fire, up comes the white birch by thousands, and in a year or two the "nakedness of the land" is hidden by its masses of dense foliage, restless and quivering in every breeze, and contrasting in a striking manner with its white trunks, standing so thickly together that a rabbit cannot always squeeze between them. If it be cold, bard, ledgy pasture, or side hill, it "puts in" just the same wherever it can thrust in a root or hook itself around a bowlder, while it puts out its runners in search of a spot of earth from which it can pump up a scapty amount of nourishment while leaving. The breeze and the storm oftentimes shake it with no small fury as they sweep over the cliff or precipies to which it attaches itself. Perhaps some low lands, during the drouth of summer, have been burned, either accidentally or designedly, and the dark and blackened surface lies unprotected from the frosts and wintry winds. The first thing you see is the white birch peeping up above the turf, its pointed tops changing the dreary prospect, and gaily pointing upward as they grow and become a shelter for other species of plants and woods that follow in their rear. In all these situations, the dry heath, the bleak mountain, the sphagnant bog, the brawling brook or limpid pool, all become clothed or skirted with this hardy and indomitable tree. It is the first to come and the last to go; for although it is not a long lived tree, yet long after the tree is dead, its trunk and its branches stand up, growing whiter by age, but still erect, as if in defiance of Old Father Time himself. It seems to be embalmed by its own integuments. as the bark which contains an empyreumatic oil will resist the progress of decay, and present a whole surface, even after the wood within has become a dosy, rotten mass. Several species of this tree present this clear

ciples of justice and rectitude. As it does not grow very large, it cannot be put to any of the uses which require heavy timber. It has a light, smoothly grained texture, and is manufactured into handles of shoe knives, shafts of bobbins and spools, shoe pegs, &c. &c. It also makes very good fire-wood when seasoned. Before it has undergone the seasoning process, it is not so valuable for this purpose, unless one is in want of the kind of fuel which Cuffee engaged the farmer to bring him-that which would catch quick, burn quick, and last a good while. The bark answering the first requirements, and the sappy inner wood carrying out the latter. We do not know how far south this species is found, but believe that its northern limit is up to the point where vegetation ceases on

white color and peculiarly indestructible prop-

erties of the bark. The uses to which this

species are put, in the arts, are not very nu-

merous. The green branches make excellent

tough withes, and rods from branches are

sometimes used in the chastisement of unruly

boys, and many a man, in his maturer years,

has reason to remember, perhaps with grati-

tude, the timely and wholesome application

of the "birch," by which, through the tribu-

lation of the outer man, the inner man was

trained to obedience and the practice of prin-

account of the intense cold. At any rate, we have traced its growth, on ascending our highest northern mountains, through all gradations, from full stature at the base, and regularly diminishing, as you ascend, until you find it in a miniature form so small that you can put a full grown tree, roots and all, into your snuff box. It is seldom cultivated as an ornamental

tree, and yet, when growing in clumps or thickets, it makes a pleasing appearance in ornamental grounds. It may be used to advantage, when grown in hedge rows, as screens-or for hiding some uncouth or disa-greeable object from view-but its lack of size precludes its cultivation singly as a shade

THE PIRST IN A GOOD RACE. Old Massachusetts established the first school, the first academy and the first college this side of the Atlantic: also the first printing press, the first newspaper, made the first iron, the first cloth and the first paper. The Boston Courier says she invented Yankee Doodle, and we know she bred the first Yankees, and breeds them

LESS TRAVEL. It is remarked by thos who know that there has been thus far less travelling this summer than during many previous ones. Cause why? Scarcity of cash.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD. This is phrase given to express the means by which slaves on the borders of slave and free states ere helped off to Canada. It seems, by reports from southwestern papers, to have had a good many passengers recently.

DUTY ON MEAT. The French governmen are hard pushed for funds. They have voted to re-establish what is called the octroi duty on meat sold in Paris, and which used to bring in a revenue of six millions of francs. Wha should we think if every ounce of meat we eat was taxed with a specific duty? Shouldn't we turn Grahamites?

PLENTY OF PISH. 'The "south shore" pa pers state that the fishermen of the Grand Banks have done an excellent business this season. If the potato rot doesn't stop, we shall have more fish than taters this year.

NOMINATIONS. At the Franklin Whig Convention held at Phillips on the 22d instant. the following nominations were made: For Courts, Charles M. Morse; for County Comurer, Winthrop Norton; for County Attorney,

under the joint instruction and control of man'; by him when it was in a soft state, that Messrs. SEAVEY and Tonsey, well known in measured eleven and three-fourths inches this community as successful and accom- long, and seven and three-eighths wide.

It was the intention of the legislature, in the enactment of the law, by virtue of which trouble and a fight at the famous foot bridge. this institution was created, to afford to the constructed by Mr. Ellet, at Niagara Falls. teachers of our free schools an opportunity of Mr. Ellet claims the tolls as belonging to him. assembling together, once a year, under the he having constructed it for his own conven tuition of men of learning and experience, to lence. The Directors claim the toll as beteaching, the different modes of school gov- had a fight about it. The business is sus ernment and school discipline, in fine, to learn pended and the matter referred to the lawyers every thing necessary to be learned, in order for adjustment. The law's delay will delay to fit them fully for their high and noble call- the bridge, and the delay of the bridge may

Much good is also to be anticipated from these annual meetings, in the opportunity afforded to teachers, of communicating with each other the various results of their own a fact that every really refined lady or gentleindividual experience. One teacher may be man speaks to a servant as kindly as to a celebrated, and justly so, in one department friend. That's a good test. Where there is of his art, and vastly deficient in another. no kindness at heart you can find no true re-He may know how to communicate knowl- finement. edge, and yet have no adequate idea of school government. Another may be a perfect disciplinarian, and yet wholly ignorant of the first rudiments in the art of teaching. By bringing these different individuals together, and inviting them to a free interchange of sentiment and opinion, mutual benefits may be conferred, and desirable results expected. It is so in every other department of knowl- others. edge, why should it not be so in this?

In the mechanic arts men do not fall upon great improvements at once, nor are the most wonderful inventions struck out by solitary minds, unaided by the experience of others, An untutored man is not apt to become a benefactor of his species in the way of invention

states, and the little experience we have had used; and a gold pen is the cheapest. in our own, have already taught us that calculated to elevate and improve the characzen therefore cheerfully lend his influence, in her.

the promotion of so good a cause. R. H. VOSE, Mem. of the Board of Ed.

Augusta, August 24, 1848. N. B. By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by a law of the last legislature, I appoint the second Tuesday in November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time, and Augusta as the place, for the next meeting of the convention of the Superintending School Committees of the county of Kennebec.

NOMINATIONS. At the Free Soil Conven tion held at Favette on Tuesday of last week, the following nominations were made: For Representative in Congress, Ezekiel Holmes of Winthrop; for Senators, Henry K. Baker of Hallowell, Ralph Butler, Jr., of Augusta, Moses True of Favette; for County Treasurer, Elihu Robinson of Augusta; for County rop; for County Attorney, Joseph Baker of given to M. Vattemare, the national exchanges

TALL CHALLENGE. Mr. W. Norton, Jr., among the Eagles. of Marlboro' Mills, speaking of Burt's newly invented plaid or gingham loom, challenges the whole United States and the continent of Europe to boot to heat it. In one week, one where are making no dividends now. That of the weavers in the aforesaid mills wove at New Market has made none for six months nine hundred and thirty-eight yards, forty- past. eight picks to the inch. Not long ago it was thought impossible to weave gingham with the power loom; now they can weave it faster than anything else.

A VETERAN CULPRIT. An old man (sixtythree years of age) was recently arrested for stealing a carpet bag. He confessed his guilt and stated that he had spent thirty-one years of his life in a state prison. Crime is costly to all concerned. It has cost this man the comforts and social enjoyments of thirty-one years. It has cost the state the expense of They defend themselves by quoting John

NOMINATIONS. At the Franklin Demo cratic Conventions held at Farmington on the 19th instant, the following nominations were effected: For Representative in Congress, Moses Sherburne; for State Senator, William Tripp; for Clerk of Courts, A. B. Caswell; for County Attorney, Joseph A. Linscott; for County Commissioner, Sumner Russell; for County Treasurer, Edward Butler,

SCALPED BY A LION, William Wombell, nephew of the proprietor Wombell's menagerie, had a narrow escape last week. A lion added to the collection, and young Wombell, out in the night to visit another man. during an exhibition, entered their den, as is now the custom, to show his command over head. They were finally beaten off, but it is Do they sing in dog-days? thought he will not recover.

Two scamps MARRIED. A Pennsylvania dressed himself in woman's clothes and went fears are entertained that it will spread there. with another scamp to a priest and were married. They paid the priest with a counterfeit note. They should commence housekeeping in the state prison.

NOMINATIONS. The democrats of Oxford have made the following nominations: For appendages to the legs were first seen in Eng-Representative in Congress, Elbridge Gerry, Elizabeth had a pair presented to her as good, of Fryeburg; for Senators, Philo Clark, of Turner, James H. Farnham, of Rumford, and James Hobbs, Jr., of Fryeburg; for Clerk of Courts, Wm. K. Kimball, of Paris; for had fifty sons he would discourage any leaning County Attorney, Charles W. Walton, of in them towards mercantile pursuits. He says Mexico; for County Treasurer, Nathaniel M. Marble, of Paris; for Commissioner, John merchants of New York retire on an inde-Walker, Jr. of Lovell.

SHOAL ALARM. An officer of the British navy has invented an apparatus by which a steamer or other vessel may be notified when approaching a shoal. It consists of bars projecting ten feet below the keel, which, on Lieutenants. touching the shoal, are pushed up, and thus ring a bell to alarm the crew.

COUNTERPEIT EAGLES. George M. Dexter was arrested last week in Boston for passing counterfeit eagles. He had seven more similar ones in his possession.

Senator, Robert Goodenow; for Clerk of of New Jersey, containing a population of

A BIG BEAST. A mastodon of the tallest kind, or rather the bones of one, was found in Warrenton, Miss., not long since. His You are hereby notified, that the Teachers' tusks were between seven and eight feet long, Institute for this county, will be held at Au- and his length eighteen feet. Most of the gusta, at State Street Chapel, to commence bones crumbled on exposure to the air. A on Monday, the sixth day of November next, track was found in a rock, supposed to be

WHO OWNS THE BRIDGE? There has been secome better acquainted with the art of longing to the company, and so they have prove its destruction.

> TEST OF REFINEMENT. A writer for the Model Courier at Saratoga lays it down as

IMPROVEMENT AT HURL GATE. Hurl Gate, or, as it is vulgarly called, Hell Gate, at the entrance of New York harbor, has been examined by Capt. Davis of the U. S. coast survey, who reports a method of improving the navigation there by blasting some of the rocks and by erecting piers, with wooden faces upon

STOPPING THE WHOLE. The authorities of Pittsburg recommend to stop all the factories in that place until spring, because the operatives are so rantancorous riotous.

STREL PENS. More than 120 tons of steel are annually made up into pens, and it is calculated that two hundred millions of pens are made. They are the dearest pens that are

GREAT BRITAIN FOR SALE. The grea these institutes, if properly conducted, are steam ship Great Britain, is offered for sale at auction on the 11th of September next. She ter of our teachers, to elevate the character has been an unlucky craft from beginning to of our schools, and in so doing to elevate the the present-or, in other words, there has character of the state. Let every good citi- been bad calculation and bad management of

> EXPORTS OF FLOUR. The number of barrels of flour exported, from the first of Sept. last to the first of this August, to Great Britain and Ireland, is 178,782-the year before the amount was nearly three million barrels.

> Lors of PIPE. More than 150 miles o pipe have been laid down by the London gas ompany, for the purpose of accomm the city and the people with gas lights.

> A FRIEND IN THE JERSEYS. The board of terian church, have received a communication enclosing \$2000 from "a friend in New Jersey." We should like to have a few such friends in the Jerseys.

AN OLD BIRD. That old Eagle that was perched on the triumphal arch under which Commissioner, Benj. H. Cushman of Winth- Lafayette passed in Washington, has been man. It is fifty years old. If Vat keeps it

the cotton factories in New England and else-

Passing away. Dr. Knox thinks the Gypsies are dving out.

VERMONT AFLOAT. The ship of the line Vermont, that has been so long in building, will be launched about the middle of September. She will be a stately ship, and we hope will never disgrace her name.

PROSECUTING THE BARBERS. The barbers are prosecuted in Philadelphia, for breaking the Salibath by shaving people on that day. guarding and supporting him thirty-one years Wesley's doctrine, that cleanliness was next to prevent his committing more crime in that to Godliness, and that it was bringing them forward in that way by shaving and making men less wolfish.

> RAISING THE WIND. John C. Shepherd of New York, has invented a bellows for household purposes, that goes with a crank, and turns out the wind like a small tornado

> STEAM VERSUS OIL. A patent has been taken out for using steam as a substitute for oil in manufacturing or carding wool. We don't know how it is used-perhaps by driving a flock of sheep through a steam engine.

FEMALE M. Ds. A writer in the Model Courier is out against female M. Ds. He and lioness had been recently purchased and says he shouldn't like to have his wife called

Toads Do sing, Our friend Howard, of the Albany Cultivator, settles the question of them. They instantly seized him by the neck the Prairie Farmer, whether toads sing, for and tore the scalp off the back part of the he has both seen and heard them. Query,

CHOLERA IN SCOTLAND. A vessel entered a sea port in Scotland, having lost its captain paper says that a young scamp in Reading and several of the crew with cholera, and

> DR. STUART. Rev. Dr. Stuart of Andove theological school has resigned his Professorship on account of ill health.

> KNIT STOCKINGS. These very convenie land during the reign of Henry VIII. Queen very rare and acceptable present.

> WOULDN'T BE A MERCHANT. A correscondent of McMakin's Courier says if he that not more than two in a hundred of the pendence, nor then either until they have passed once or twice through bankruptcy.

NAVAL PROFESSORS. The Professors Mathematics in the naval school are reduced to twelve in number and rank hereafter as

PIGDOM LOOKING UP. C. C. Wheeler, of Canaan, writes to the editor of the Eastern Mail as follows:

"Mr. Samuel Bessie, of this town, inform me a few days since, that he owns a sow that had, on the 29th of March last, 21 pigs, and DMINATIONS. At the Franklin Whig ention held at Phillips on the 22d instant, and ention held at Phillips on the 22d instant, and ention held at Phillips on the 22d instant, and ention held at Phillips on the 22d instant, and ention held at Phillips on the 22d instant, and ention held at Phillips on the 22d instant, and ention held at Phillips on the 22d instant, and entire that in the town of Winslow, in the State on the 19th of the present month she had 21 more, making in all 42 pigs, and on the 19th of the present month she had 21 more, making in all 42 pigs, and on the 19th of the present month she had 21 more, making in all 42 pigs, in a little less time than five months. They were not, of only 500, there are 338 newspapers and periodicals taken. We dare say they are prosperous in proportion to the knowledge thus obtained.

Winthations.

SPLINTERS. Gen. Shields having declined the appoint-

Mr. Dodge, sentenced to ten years' impris-intent on a charge of purloining money from lation to these fishes, had not been exagged ated. The little girl who has thus acquire

about \$350,000 for the seventy.

retires from the chair editorial. Rev. Mr. Fletcher of Lowell, has been

uspended from the ministry for courting two darted away. [Boston Journal. girls at the same time! Hon. John C. Spencer will deliver the annual address before the New York State Ag-

ricultural Fair. The body of Mr. Young, drowned at the dam in this town on Monday of last week, was found on Saturday and buried on Sunday, with the honors of the Order of the Sons of

Thanksgiving in New Hampshire on the 16th of November.

increased 200,000 in five years-that of Canada 70,000 in four years.

sole leather has seldom, if ever, been lower than for a year or two past." It is always difficult to fix a boundary to what the state of Maine may be in a century hence." than for a year or two past." It is always lower than upper leather. The editor of the Baltimore Sun, has seen

sow which gave birth to a litter of twenty-The Camanche Indians threaten trouble

upon the Western frontiers of Texas. A fire occurred in Windsor, Vermont, on Wednesday of last week, which destroyed of her in

property to the amount of \$6000. The Rev. Mr. Burton, one of the City ssionaries, of Boston, in a circular which he has put forth in relation to the subject of licentiousness, says that there are in the city,

the country." Girls, beware. Pickpockets are as plenty in Boston as huckleberries are in some portions of the country. Princess:" People are "relieved" of their purses there During the hottest months, when the there

day of October for the celebration of the in-troduction of Long Pond Water into that city. In the open air, the ladies, the men, the chilhis patrons. Not the thing to a t.

The Salem Advertiser states that a man in that city, 80 years of age, sawed 30 cords of hard wood last month, most of the work being out in the hot sun.

A waggish friend of ours, says the Worcester, Mass., Budget, attempted to count the

off in this town on the 27th of September.

Hon. J. W. Bradbury addressed the Demograte of this town on the 27th of September. off in this town on the 27th of September. ocrats of this town on Saturday evening last, length they did return, it was found they had

relative to things political. Second Lieut, Charles Simmons, of this town, has been promoted to first Lieut. of the angry boss, "you are both drunk."

9th regiment of Infantry.

"Yaw," said one of them, "you gift us ter 9th regiment of Infantry.

The Lynn News advises people who want teeth inserted, to attempt to steal some fruit where a good dog is on guard. General Peuker is nominated Prussian

Minister of War. It is doubted whether the army will stomach the appointment.

A destructive fire occurred at Montpelier, ousiness portion of the village was destroyed. A machine for ruling paper on both sides to those of the human face; the no imultaneously, has been invented at Pitts-arating cartilage, lips, tongue, chin, are all there. It was indeed a most singular lusus

Peaches are selling in Cincinnati at 40 cts.

Gen. Samuel Fessenden, the Liberty

The Belfast Signal says the Magnetic Telegraph is in progress of construction through before, on liberty, and the blow was undoubt

The Lincoln Congressional Democratic Convention at Wiscasset on Wednesday, in prison, awaiting his trial." The person nominated John D. McCrate for Congress.

ick, was exhibited in this town last week. It is a splendid painting.

the use of the Irish agitators.

Six hundred citizens of Montreal have signed a call for a meeting to sympathise with

Sterne used to say: "The most accomplished way of using books is to serve them as most people do lords—learn the titles, and then brag their acquaintance."

Mr. Adams was once asked what he most lamented in his life. He answered-"My mpulsive temper and vituperative manner of speech, which prevent me from returning good for evil, and induce me, in the madness of my blood, to say things that I am after-

Thousands of wise men and women at St. Louis, witnessed the feat of a man in that city, who climbed up a liberty pole 220 feet frightened voyagers. high and set the American flag on top. The

Mathew will not leave Ireland for America this month, and probably not this year, on ac-

The workmen on the railroad have commenced driving piles in King's Dock, Bath, preparatory to filling up for the depot. Capt. Bodfish is expected home on Thurs-

in Hingham yesterday, took occasion to vis ment of Governor of Oregon, Gen. Lane has been appointed.

Mr. Dodge, sentenced to ten years' impris
the little girl, who, it was said had succeeded in taming the fishes in a pond at that place, so they would eat out of her hand. He found that the stores which had been related in re-

the mail while postmaster at Frankfort, has been pardoned by the President and set at liberty, having been incarcerated about fourteen months.

The late cool weather in this section is said to have checked the potato rot. If "nothing splits," there will be some—we can't say how many—good potatoes raised this year.

Seventy sugar mills have been made this season in Cincinnati, and shipped South.—
They cost from \$3000 to \$5000 each, making They cost from \$3000 to \$5000 each, making afraid of the little girl, but suffer her to handle bout \$350,000 for the seventy.

Rev. A. Kalloch of this town, and Samuel ticular, seemed considerably pleased at being Rev. A. Kalloch of this town, and Samuel K. Smith of Portland, have purchased the Zion's Advocate establishment. Mr. Wilson of the little girl took a piece of bread, and went to the water's edge. The fish came towards the bread, but probably discovering that it was offered by a stranger, immediately

> MAINE. Gov. Hill, of New Hampshire visited Maine last month, and has published an account of his observations in his Monthly Visitor. He says:

"The state of Maine is destined in its whole dimensions to become the state of the greatest wealth and commerce along the Atlantic coast

of the Union."
Speaking of Penobscot county, which he visited, he holds the following language:

"Considering how large a portion of the upper country from Bangor remains yet in According to an article in the Montreal Herald, the population of Upper Canada has increased 200,000 in five years—that of Cantheir numerous tributaries coming from ex-tensive lakes near their sources—considering An exchange paper says:-"It is said that that nearly all the land is feasible, easy

> In another place he adds:destined to become the most commercial an the most wealthy state in the Union upon the Atlantic; we repeat the opinion. The severity of a northern climate is not to be a serious obstacle to this consummation. Her climate is well adapted to her soil; and when denuded of her immense growth of forest pines, both climate and soil unite to make it the most de sirable country to be settled purely for the most profitable and the most enduring agricul-

KEEPING COOL. We have seen numberless articles in newspapers describing various meth hundreds of houses for prostitution, that the number of unchaste females is thousands, and why far the larger portion of them come from the country." Girls, beware. Turkey. The modus operandi is thus described in the "Memoirs of a Babylonian

mometer is often at the height 120 degrees Farenheit, the ladies were a silken garment is often at the height 120 degrees The Bostonians have fixed upon the 19th or chemise, and "babouches," or slippers, but A dancing master has been made by the dren, and the domestics having their separate printer to offer his most respectful shanks to terraces. Strange as it may sound to European ears, it is by no means an uncommon practice Large quantities of counterfeit gold are in circulation. Look out for it, ye who deal in in cold water, which is slung up, for this purpose, in skins, in order to keep them as cool as possible. Having done this they put them matism, so prevalent in England, is rarely heard of in that country.

SPLIT PEAS. In an Eastern city a cabinetsleepy heads in church the other day. He maker employed two Germans as porters to reached as far as fifty, and then—fell asleep deliver his furniture. One day he loaded his car with a bureau, and gave directions where to have it left.

normous "bricks" in their hats.
"Why you German rascals," reared the shilling to buy pint a piece; we trink him and we are bote so drunk ash der turkiens!"

CHICKEN WITH A HUMAN PACE. We hav heard, says the N. O. Delta, a good deal of talk, during the last few days of a chicken with a human face, at the house of Madame Martin, Code street. We paid no attention to the droll stories which we heard, but at A destructive fire occurred at Montpelier, length, we were so pressed that we deter Vt., on the 23d instant. Nearly half of the mined to see for ourselves. At the place men tioned, we saw a chicken having instead of a beak, a nose and a mouth exactly conforme

DEATH BY STABBING. A letter from Capt J. Steele, of ship Anstiss, of Boston, to his brother in Portland, dated Bombay, June 18, didate for Governor, was nominated for Congress at a Free Soil Convention held at Gray, in Cumberland County, the 16th inst.

The Belfast Signal says the Magnetic Televice of the crew, a Portuguese, by a blow with a knife, which he survived but a few minutes. The murderer had been on shore the day edly struck under the maddening influence o West's great painting of Christ healing the citizen, Joshua B. Osgood, Esq. He was aged about 30 years. [Portland Advertiser.

PRICE OF LIFE. There is a law in the The Atlantic steamer from New York is said to have taken out upwards of \$50,000 for the use of the Irish spitators.

Under this law, Mr. Howard, father of the said to have taken out upwards of \$50,000 for the use of the Irish agitators.

One of our exchanges mentions seeing a cargo of wine, the product of the environs of Cincinnati, en route for Philadelphia.

Illy responsible for deaths on their roads Under this law, Mr. Howard, father of the young man who was killed in May last, by collision near Herkimer, applied for damager and the company offered to pay all expenses and 2200 besides. The offer was accepted.

[Albany Journal. CAUSE OF THE CHOLERA. A letter from St. Petersburg, published in the London Literary Gazette, states the following singular fact, which may lead to discoveries in relation to the cause of the alarming pestilence which is again threatening to invade Europe:

When the cholera broke out here, the at-

mosphere was so charged with electricity that sparks; and a magnetic needle, which generally raises twelve pounds of iron, could with difficulty raise four pounds weight.

Nosing Out. There is said to be a runn for a boat at Philadelphia who goes on boa an opposition steamer and commences snu fing, "What do you smell?" some one is have died of the small pox." A young man of about twenty-five years

A young man of about twenty-five years of age, named Samuel Rially, was drowned in our harbor yesterday morning. He was engaged in carrying ballast in a small boat on board the fishing schooner Avon, of this port, when the boat swamped. There was another person in the boat with him, who was saved, but Rially sunk before he could he rescued. His body was afterwards recovered, and taken to Kittery, Me., where he belonged.

[Gloucester Telegraph.]

Southport Telegraph says: "The potato di ease is exhibiting itself in this vicinity, and a worse form than heretofore. The field Mr. John T. Morey, of Pike, which a wed ago appeared to be in a flourishing condition is now almost worthless. The roots and top being in process of decomposition, renders near approach to the field exceedingly un pleasant." POTATO DISEASE IN WISCONSIN. The day, (to-day.) Preparations have been made near

erranean. Of this depression several esti-erranean. Of this depression several esti-mates are given, varying from 500 feet to 1337. diana by a strong vote. No Governor was There are different estimates also of the depression of the Lake of Tiberias below the Mediterranean, varying from 84 to 756 feet. The flow of the Jordan from Tiberias to the Dead Sea is about 60 miles. It has no cata-there was a Whig majority of 2. Dead Sea is about 60 miles. It has no cata-ract; its current is rapid and silent, yet there is room in the 984 feet of its descent for three catarnets, each, small to Niegars in height. calls the attention of European Governments and Geographical Societies to these remarkable phenomena, and recommends more acproblem. [Boston Bee.

with a distressing epidemic, (the dysentery,) which is very prevalent, and often fatal. A large number of deaths have already occurred, and many now ill are not expected to recover. It is hoped that the recent favorable change in the weather will serve to check the disor-

der. [Gardiner Fountain. PAINFUL ACCIDENT. The Windham stage of Windham, and one of the passengers, the wife of Mr. Noyes, painter, of Portland, had

The fire at Albany originated in a singular washing, a spark set fire to her sun bonnet. of Wm. Johnson, which, in a moment, almost, was enveloped in flames. [Evening Post.

by lightning on Thursday, Aug. 17. The fire had expired the day previous.

viduals. [Cincinnati Atlas.

her trip to this city yesterday, took from Portland eight hundred and forty-one passengers, and twenty-six."

ily of eight persons, in that town last week. The Judges of the Norwegian Courts are responsible for errors of judgment, delay, igand feeling very thirsty under its burning operations, ran to the water pail. The poison liable in damages to the party injured. There

were relieved from all danger. The following is given as a list of the emouments of Mr. Clifford, our Minister to Mexico for the year 1848:-Salary as Attorney General, \$6000; outfit as Commissioner

Enticing little children in out-of-the-way places, and then robbing them of their clothing, has become quite a business among the ent from the selection of carpets.

inst., when about one mile below Hamburg, Ill. The destruction of life was most appalling; twenty-eight persons being killed outright, and thirty wounded. She was a new boat, and it is stated that great care was taken autumn. in the construction of her boilers and engine. A VALUABLE BOY, "What can you do?"

asked a traveller to a country urchin whom he saw in front of a farmer's house, tickling a "Oh, I can do more'n considerable-I ride the turkeys to water, milks the geese, card down the old rooster, put up the pigs tails to that same carpet, he needs shaking or whipmake 'em curl, hamstrings the grasshoppers, makes fires for flies to court by, keep tally for dad and mammy when they scold at a mark, and cut the buttons off dad's coat when he's

at prayer in the mornin'!" The editor of the Lowell Vox Populi is thus does up the "editorial":
"It's hotter than blazes—the editor is gone

Jonas is electioneering, and we don't care a darn 'whether school keeps or not.' Hurrah Fine. Two barns belonging to Mr. Jeremiah Durgan, of Solon, were struck by lightning, during the thunder shower on Tuesday with about 40 tons of hay and some farming

implements. Loss estimated at about \$600. Insured for \$175. [Clarion. HEAVY. A man said to another, "Which

A FISH STORY. The Cape Girardeau Eagle

BARKER. It is stated that the wife and daughter of Lafitte, the French Banker, who helped Louis Philippe to the throne of France, arrived here as steerage passengers a few days since. They are said to have brought some valuable property with them, and probably in the steerage for the purpose of concealment. [N. Y. Mirror.]

therefore, have been little time to snatch property from the rapacious flames. The ruins present a sad and heart-sickening appearance. Thousands, during yesterday and to-day, from city and country, have visited them.

Drowned in this city yesterday, while bathing, Capt. Moses Kendrick of New Bedford, aged 22 years. [Bangor Whig, 16th.] THE PAMILY OF LAPITTE THE FRENCH

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. A letter in the Journal of Commerce gives an account of the sufferings of the people the last season. It says:

"We Newfoundlanders have passed a most trying winter—hundreds of families have subsisted, during the season, on an allowance of half a pound of corn meal a head, per day. Had it not been for this, we have good grounds for stating, hundreds must have died of utter starvation.

At the last previous gubernatorial election, in starvation.

Numbers even at this time are living in a state of the deepest distress and wretchedness—without food,—save fish,—without necessary clothing—and without credit. Last year we had poor fisheries and almost a total failure of the potato crops, so that not only a few families have been destitute, but whole communities—yea, every part of the Island has felt the smart."

is elected Governor, by 500 to 800 majority. At the last previous gubernatorial election, in 1846, the Whig majority was 7859. In the Senate there is a Whig majority of 2 members, while the House is a tie. The prospect is, therefore, that a Whig will be elected to U. S. Senate in place of George E. Badger, Whig, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March next. The last Legislature contained a Whig majority of 4 in the Senate and 8 or 10 in the House.

Kentucky. The Whigs have carried this

THE DEAD SEA. The Bibliotheca Sacra for the present month has an interesting article from the pen of Professor Robinson, on the depression of the Dead Sea below the Mediterranean. Of this depression several estimates are given, varying from 500 feet to 1337.

cataracts, each equal to Niagara in height, still leaving to the river an average fall equal to the swiftest portion of the Rhine, including the cataract of Schaff hausen! Dr. Robinson

Democrata. Democrats.

Iowa. William Thompson and Sheperd

Leffler, Democrats, are re-elected to Congress. The Senate is Whig,—the House Democratic. There is a Democratic majority on joint ballot. Two U. S. Senators are to be chosen by this Legislature.

Missouri. Austin A. King, Dem., is elected Governor, and Thomas L. Price, Dem.,

usual. The Congressional delegation, although chosen by single districts, is entirely Democratic as before. The three States last above mentioned, are all that have yet chosen members of the next

Lt. Governor, without much opposition.— The Legislature is strongly Democratic, as

LAW AND LAWYERS IN NORWAY. The administration of the Civil Law in Norway is manner. It appears that while a woman was most admirably contrived. In every school washing, a spark set fire to her sun bonnet. district the freeholders elect a Justice of the Without a moment's thought, she jerked it Court of Reconciliation. Every lawsuit must from her head, and threw it she knew not be brought before this Justice, and by the where; unfortunately it alighted in the stable parties in person, as no lawyer or attorney is of Wm. Johnson, which, in a moment, almost, allowed to practice in this Court. The parties appear in person and state their mutual The Bangor Whig states, that a barn of Edmund Clements, of Frankfort, was struck by lightning on Thursday, Aug. 17. The fire statements of the plaintiff, and after due concommunicated to another barn and a shed and dwelling house, all of which were consumed. , all of which were consumed.

No insurance. The policy by just and fair in the premises. If his judgand expired the day previous.

Country girls, beware. Within a few and if it is appealed from, the case goes up to days, two cases have come to the knowledge the District Court, upon the evidence already of the Police, of young girls from the country taken in writing, by the Justice of the Court who have been enticed into brothels at the instigation of cabmen or of persons who are mitted. If the terms proposed by the Justice employed by the keepers of houses of ill-fame to procure victims. [Boston Times.

There is a single field of corn, twenty-two the appeal. The system of minor courts miles below this city, which contains sixty thousand acres! It belongs to different individuals. [Cincinnati Atlas. GREAT TRAVELING. The Bangor Whig of the legal argument rests upon the same facts, Wednesday says - "The State of Maine, on from either party. There is no chance for pettifoggers-the banditti of the bar. or rich, or stupid clients cannot be deluded. and had eighty-five way passengers, making her whole number for the trip nine hundred practitioners in the courts of law in Norway. More than two thirds of the suits commenced How to Poison Yourself and Pamily at are settled in the Court of Reconciliation, and SECOND HAND. The Calais Advertiser gives of the remaining third so settled, not more

responsible for errors of judgment, delay, igf poison, arsenic we suppose, was prepared norance, carelessness, partiality or prejudice. o destroy them. The rats ate the arsenic, They may be summoned, accused and tried was communicated to the water, and the fam- are, therefore, very few unworthy lawyers in ily made use of it the next day. The whole of them were taken sick, but fortunately the bar are distinguished for integrity and learndrug was too much diluted to produce any ing. They have a great influence in the comfatal effects. By the aid of a physician they munity, and the country appreciates the many were relieved from all danger. and their wisdom. [Maxwell's "Czar, Court and People."

WIVES AND CARPETS. In the selection of a carpet, you should always prefer one with small figures, for the two webs of which the Minister Resident, \$9000; salary as Minister Resident, \$9000: total, \$46,500. He is in woven than in carpeting where large figures

are wrought.
There is a good deal of true philosophy in this, that will apply to matters widely differ-

A man commits a sad mistake STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. The steamer E. lects a wife that cuts too large a figure on the ites, collapsed two of her flues, on the 12th great green carpet of life, in other words, out-the web of life becomes worn and weak, and all the gay figures that seemed so charm-

> sey of himself, by striving to weave too large figure, and himself worn out, used up, and like an old "carpet hanging on the fence," before he has lived out half his allotted days Many a man wears out like a carpet that is

Many a man has made flimsey linsey wool-

ping; he needs activity-something to think f-something to do. Look out, then, for the large figures; and there are those now stowed away in the gar-ret of the world, awaiting their final consign-ment to the cellar, who, had they practiced this bit of carpet philosophy, would to-day be firm and bright as Brussels fresh from the loom, and everybody exclaiming—"It is won-derful how they do wear!" [Chicago Jour.

THE GREAT FIRE. The Albany Atlas furnishes some additional particulars relative to the great fire:-By a careful calculation of the number

on the various streets embraced in the circle of the fire, the number of buildings burned will not fall short of six kendred. astounding, but any person can readily satisfy himself of the fact. In the preservation of Messrs. Goold's carriage manufactory the united efforts of at least two hundred men were brought to bear; together with the as-water?" "Rum, most assuredly," said the other; "for I saw a man who weighs 220 pounds staggering under a quart of rum, when he could have carried a gallon of water with THE RAGGED SCHOOLS OF LONDON. In four years the number of ragged schools in London and its suburbs, have increased from twenty to more than sixty. About eighty paid teachers are now employed, and about 800 voluntary teachers. The average attendance of scholars for the past year was 5800 on Sundays, 3900 on week days, and 3509 on week evenings.

A FISH STORY. The Cape Girardeau Eagle Newfoundland, caught him by the collar, thus Newfoundland, caught him by the collar, thus A FISH STORY. The Cape Girardeau Eagle says that, on opening the cylinder of the steamer Homer, recently raised from the wreck of that boat, they found, inside, a catfish thirty-four inches in length, and weighing seventeen pounds. The Homer sunk several years ago, some twenty or thirty miles below that city. As both the heads of the cylinder were on, he must have entered when he was a kilten fish, through the small aperture by which the steam escapes into it from the control of the foot of Hamilton at the foot of the Wilson, of which the steam escapes into it from the connecting pipe, which is not more than three in diameter.

The first broke out, to Columbia street, where it was arrested, the distance is more than half a mile. And all that work of destruction was inches in diameter. accomplished in five hours! There could, therefore, have been little time to snatch prop-

The fol-Journal best au-

his time, ely diffi-

, Whig,

najority.

In the

2 memprospect lected to

Badger,

gislature e Senate

ried this

John J.

rried In-

mor was

se 55 to

e House

Dem., is

y, Dem., The Leg-ual. Of

to Con-e House majority

is elect-

, Dem.,

eratic, as

s entirely

oned, are

the next

olitically

The ad-

orway is ry school

ce of the

suit must

d by the

ttorney is

ir mutual

. and the

facts and due con-

e matter.

ntered in

Record:

e already

he Court

ne Justice

the party

harges of

sive and

s up from

me facts,

any kind

r. Poor,

lofsharp

Norway. mmenced

delay, ig-

and tried

icted are

d. There

awyers in

the com-

the many

zar, Court

lection of

which the

sely inter-

ge figures

ely differ-

en he se-

re on the

er words, ions fade nd weak,

dowers in

too large

d up, and

tted days

et that is

icy; like

to think

the gar-

consign-

to-day

oin the

is won-

Jour.

las fur-

e circle

satisfy

ry the

Jagger, s it was

est, no

spread

v from

r, thus

to float

an half

could.

men

prejudice

The par-



SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday last. We received on Tuesday but one Boston paper, the Atlas, which gives ble minister of foreign affairs, if he could the news by this arrival in detail, for which, abandon his policy, and habit of universalism

Mr. Smith O'Brien has been taken prison-er, and is now in Kilmainham jail. He was Mr. Smith O'Brien has been taken prison-er, and is now in Kilmainham jail. He was captured on Saturday, the 5th, the day on while he extends his hands to Barbes, Blanqui,

The rebellion, for the present, is at an end.

The news from England is not of much importance. The state of trade remains about as when the Cambria left. Cotton has been rather languid, and prices have rather been on the side of the buyer.

New potatoes having come in, Indian corn has fallen in price. In an editorial article relative to the news

from Ireland, the Atlas says: The news which we publish today, from Ireland, is interesting, though only negatively important. It does not change the appear-

been fought at Slievenamon, at which several thousands were slain. We could not, with the papers and letters in our possession, believe the statement for a moment, and our only wonder is that so respectable a paper as the New York Tribune should have given it correctly the statement for a moment, and our only wonder is that so respectable a paper as the New York Tribune should have given it correctly the statement for a moment, and our only wonder is that so respectable a paper as the New York Tribune should have given it

In our article last week, we said that we believed the Irish people to be as brave and warlike as the people of any nation in Europe. We believe so now, notwithstanding the result of the late outbreak in that country. We have never, as a friend of Irish liberty, people of Ireland have been successful, when they were wholly unprepared for civil war? They had no military leaders of experience. They had no organized force, worthy of the name. They had no means of procuring supplies which would last a week. While on the other hand, England had everythingmilitary commanders of tried worth, troops in abundance, in the highest state of discipline a commissary department which could "laugh a siege to scorn," and means at hand which knew not of failure. These facts were of themselves sufficient to satisfy us that the rebellion must prove disastrous to those engaged in it. But these were not all. From personal knowledge, as well as from what we have gleaned from writings, we feel assured that the people of Ireland are by no means unanimous for repeal. Two years ago we passed several weeks in Ireland; we travelled from one end of it to the other, and the impressio left upon our mind was that a very large majority of the upper and middle classes, the wealthy farmers, professional men, shop-keepers and men of capital, were in the pro-portion of ten to one against physical force repeal, and a very large majority against re-peal in any form. This we found to be true, even in the south of Ireland; while in the north, about Belfast, Lisburn, Drogheda, in the Protestant parts of Ireland, the oppo-sition to repeal extended more among the

one as we now record?

spectable families in the province of Munster, friends to mourn his sudden death. has proved himself not the man to head a rebellion. He appears to have shrunk back with horror at the thought of shedding human blood. Committed beforehand in favor of Cape Elizabeth side, was destroyed by fire either strike or fall, he could not screw his courage to the sticking point, and make a demonstration which he knew must drench the soil of Ireland with the blood of her sons. Yet he could not safely or with honor draw back. He knew himself to be committed in favor of physical force, but when it came to the point of shedding blood, he hesitated, wavered, and showed what men call weakness. Pursuing this irresolute course he accomplished nothing for his country and gained for himself only a place in prison.

We notice that some of the papers say that his mind is affected, that he has exhibited symptoms of insanity. Whether this be so not, certain it is, he has failed to make The following is a part of a telegraphic

The continental intelligence is not impor-

at the present moment, is the critical state of An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 6th instant, to assassinate M. Thiers. The shot intended for him, was received by a little girl who was seated opposite the dwell-

ing of M. Thiers.

A decree has just been published, removing the suspension pronounced on the 27th of June, against twelve of the most radical journal decree has left a wind children to lament his premium. [Portland Argus.]

The navigation of the large of the larg

The latest news from Vienna reports that the Emperor of Austria has resigned, but no credit was attached to it. The whole of eastern Europe seems to be afflicted with the cholera. Four cases have appeared at Berlin, which terminated fatally. lin, which terminated fatally.

RAILROAD IRON. We learn that a vessel, the Elizabeth Jane, having 440 tons of iron on board for the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, has foundered at sea. She was a British vessel, we believe. As the iron was to be delivered in this country, the loss does not come upon the Road or American understand out-buildings. [Belfast Signal. to be delivered in this country, the loss does not come upon the Road or American under-

We learn that the Company has two other cargoes on the way and shortly expected, which, with what they have here, will enable them to lay the rails to the junction as early

as contemplated. The Kennebee and Androscoggin Road has some iron on the way, and with favorable weather the Road will be opened to the junction in October, and to Lewiston shortly after.

[Portland Adv.

THE KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND RAILROAD (lower route) progresses steadily and surely. The main efforts of the Company, this season, have been directed to complete the road as far as Bath, in order that the cars may commence running and begin to pay this Fall: meanwhile, the work between Brunswick and Augusta has been confined to some of the hyperst portions of the road to some of the

LAMARTINE. The sudden decline of Lam-artine's popularity in France, is thus adver-ted to in a letter from Paris by Mr. Robert Walsh, to Littell's Living Age:— "So little survives of Lamartine's meteoric

popularity, that if he should resign his seat in the assembly, he would not be re-elected by any constituency of France. Thus complains one of his votaries, endeavoring to convict the country of superlative injustice and fickleness. It is remarked that he would still be a desiraof course, we have not room. The news is not very important. The Atlas says:

The Atlas say Gobrier, and Cabet, whom he pretends have blandished in order to draw off their thunder and lightning.

Mr. Walsh says that throughout provincial

France the peasantry, artizans, and citizens generally are beginning to detest all the soph-ists, and new-fangled doctrines and empirical

YANKEE SKILL. The Boston Atlas has a long and interesting letter from Mexico, from which we take the following extract in which favorable reference is made to a Maine man, Capt. C. N. Bodfish:

ance of things from what they were the week previous. This news does not disappoint us, for it is what we expected. Our readers will recollect that we gave no credence to the results of the previous and the place from which I write—Plan del Rio—is a small village, surrounded by lofty bills on every side, through which winds a shallow stream. On the highest elevation is The place from which I write-Plan del ports widely circulated, of a battle having a fort, from which our advancing troops have

deemed it wise or patriotic to excite in the minds of our Irish fellow citizens hopes of success in this struggle, when we saw no prospect of their being realised. How could the adier Company from Maine. With a comadier Company from Maine. With a competent detail, he went to work immediately; and in a few flours, the large train was on the opposite side of the river. The Captain made a circular sweep along the side of the hill-about midway up the ascent-and, in a short time, constructed an excellent macad-amized road. The Mexicans were astonished at this sudden performance of the Yankees. as appears from their journals at the capital and in the interior.

> KILLED BY LIGHTNING. During the thun-der storm on Thursday last, we understand that Christopher Dunn of Belgrade, was killed by lightning. He was walking in a room where a gun and bayonet were hanging horizontally against the wall, and at the moment when his shoulder was near the bayonet, the electric fluid passed from the point of the bayonet to his body, killing him, [Journal.

> THE WHEAT CROP AND THE PRICES. The Rochester American says, unless the Euro-pean harvest should prove disastrous through oad weather, there can be little ground to expect higher prices this fall. The crop throughout the Union is large, and the demand cannot be expected to be greater than at present. A decline is, more probable than a ise, though from existing appearances we should not be disposed to prognosticate a very material change either way.

SUDDEN DEATH. We learn that Franklin Without union among themselves, with a powerful minority of Irishmen against them, in addition to the other causes we have enumerated, what other result could have been was seized with convulsions, which soon endn an appeal to arms, than such an ed in death. He was a man much respected by his neighbors as an honest upright Mr. Smith O'Brien, the acknowledged head of the movement, a man, we believe, of pure and for several years one of the Selectmen of character but of excitable temperament, de- the town. He leaves a wife and several scended from one of the most ancient and re- children, and a large circle of relatives and

[Portland Advertiser. FIRE. The grist mill of Messrs. Graffam rebellion, when the hour came when he must about two o'clock Friday morning. It is not known, we believe, how the fire took, but is supposed to be occasioned by friction—the mill having been set in motion by the tide. There was an insurance, we understand, on the mill of 800 dollars. [Portland Adv.

the following singular case in the New Jersey Medical Reporter:—'Mrs. F., aged 22, asked advice relative to constant headache and palpitation. On examining the chest stethose ically, what was myl surprise to meet with the heart beating on the right side exactly corresponding with its normal place on the left. She stated that she never received any injury, nor been the subject of any inflammation of the chest. Percussion gave a clear sound over the heart's normal location; while by the dullness it clearly defined the organ in summary of the news to the Portland Umpire: its new quarters. In view of the frequent The continental intelligence is not impor-ant.

France. The chief consideration in Paris, liver on the left instead of the right."

We understand that Mr. Aaron Clark of this city, who happened to be in Albany, New York, on the 18th inst., at the time of the fire there, was, with two or three other persons, pushed from the wharf by the crowd, and drowned. He has left a wife and four small children to lament his premature and shocking

The navigation of the Penobscot river, Lombardy was within his grasp; now, the whole of Lombardy has been been been been been opened to Matta-wamkeag Point. The Gov. Neptune taking passengers and freight from Oldtown to the Penobscot river, above Oldtown, has been opened to Matta-wamkeag Point. The Gov. Neptune taking passengers and freight from Oldtown to the Penobscot river, above Oldtown, has been opened to Matta-wamkeag Point. The Gov. Neptune taking passengers and freight from Oldtown to the Penobscot river, above Oldtown, has been opened to Matta-wamkeag Point. whole of Lombardy has been retraced by the taking them at the head of the falls and land-Piedmontese army, and Charles Albert, ut-terly defeated at every point, is either shut up in Milan, or has crossed the Ticino into this route will be one of great interest.

his own dominions.

Paussia still continues to be the scene of political cabal and excitement. The people are occupied with the renewal of the war with the Danes.

Melancholy Accident. As the schooler George Eugs, Capt. Smart, from Vera Cruz, was coming up the river, the captain's son, Chas. C. Smart, was knocked overboard by the boom. Mr. Thomas Smith of Providence,

FIRE AT CASTINE. On Monday last, at 11 o'clock A. M., fire was discovered issuing from the barn of the Judge Nelson house, so called, which was communicated to the house, destroying that, together with the house and barn of Mrs. Otis Little. The Nelson house

brought us a bush of white huckleberries, to match the white blackberries of which we match the white blackberries of which we gave an account from the Portsmouth Journal, on Saturday. The berries are ripe, but white, with a tendency in a few instances only to rosy cheeks. They were found in a lot in pswich, belonging to Capt. Michael Lord, quietly fraternizing with the blacks, but without any symptoms of amalgamation. out any symptoms of amalgamation

Augusta has been confined to some of the hardest portions of the road, so as to complete this part of it easily the next season. The cars on one half of the road will run this Fall; on the whole road, from Portland to Augusta, next Fall. [Banner.

More than fifty little boys in the arms-house of South Roston are considered as the time, and slid into the cavity, when the tree closed and held at South Boston, are now suffering from epidemical sore eyes. The chapel of the institution has been turned into a hospital, where the rows of little sufferers present a sorry spectacle.

The chapel of the institution has been turned into a hospital, where the rows of little sufferers present a sorry spectacle.

The chapel of the institution has been turned into a hospital, where the rows of little sufferers present a sorry crowbar that pulled Mr. Smith out of the tree. [Boston Courier.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR EXPECTED. The

Christendom during that year, and which, of course, were all attributed to the influence of the comet. The Pope Urban IV, was frightened into an alarming disorder, which confined him to his apartment during the whole period of the appearance of the comet. On the night of its disappearance the Pope died. In 1556 a comet, supposed to be the same one with the preceding, again appeared and spread consternation throughout Europe. It moved with immense velocity, accomplishing 15 degrees of its track in the heavens in 24 hours. The head of the comet exhibited the appearance of a bright globe of flame half the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light and the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light and the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light and the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the full moon. The rays of light the size of the size the size of the full moon. The rays of light and color of this body varied and interchanged like the flickering of a flame agitated by the wind. The tail was slender in shape, and at first of a red color, but afterwards it faded into a pale and livid hue. The rays clustered very thickly round the head of the comet. This brilliant phenomenon was first seen in the sign Libra, and disappeared in that of the Northern Fish."

BAD LUCK. There are many persons among with whom fortune has dealt rather harshaccording to their account, and who conantly bemoan their inauspicious fate, attrib-ing all their misfortunes, both real and im-ginary, to "bad luck." To all such, we burnend the following article from Rev. H. W. Beecher's lectures to young men:-I may here, as well as anywhere, impart the secret of good and bad luck. There are men, who, supposing Providence to have an

placable spite against them, bemoan in the overty of a wretched old age the misfortunes of their lives. Luck forever ran against them d for others. One, with a good profession, lost his luck in the river, where he idled away his time in fishing when he should have been his office. Another, with a good trade, repetually burnt up his luck by his hot temer, which provoked his employers to leave m. Another, with a lucrative business, lost his luck by amazing diligence at every thing but his business. Another, who steadily followed his trade, as steadily followed his bot-Another, who was honest and constant his work, erred by perpetual misjudg-ents; he lacked discretion. Hundreds lose heir luck endorsing; by sanguine speculations; by trusting fraudulent men; and by dishonest gains. A man never has good luck who has

a bad wife. I never knew an early rising, hard working, prudent man, careful of his earnings, strictly honest, who complained of bad luck. A good character, good habits, and iron industry, are impregnable to the assaults of all ill luck that fools ever dreamed of. But when I see a tatterdemalion, creeping out of a grocery, late in the afternoon, with his hands stuck into his pockets, the rim of his hat turned up and the crown knocked in, I know he has had bad luck, for the worst of all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a feel all luck is to be a sluggard. bad wife. I never knew an early rising, tippler.

often asks his minister, or some learned friend, what it means. And the minister, or learned friend, has most often been obliged to confess ignorance, because it is a matter in regard to which the most learned have by no means been of one mind. The Targums and most of the Jewish commentators give the word the meaning eternally; for ever. Rabbi Kimchi regards it as a sign to elevate the voice. The authors of the Septuagint translation ap-pear to have regarded it as a musical note, quivalent, perhaps, to the word repeat. Acregards it as equivalent to sursum corda—up my soul! Sommer, after examining all the seventy-four passages in which the word occurs, recognizes in every case, "an actual appeal or summons to Jehovah." They are calls for aid and prayers to be heard, expressed either with entire directness, or if not in the imperative, "Hear, Jehovah! or, awake, Jehovah!" and the like, still earnest addresses to God that he would remember and hear, &c. The word itself he regards as indicating a blast of trumpets by the priests. Selah itself, he thinks an abridged expression, used for Higgaion Selah. Higgaion indicating the sound of the stringed instruments, and Selah a vigorous blast of trumpets.

[Bibliotheca Sacra.]

Bibliotheca Sacra.

[Bibliotheca Sacra.]

Bibliotheca Sacra.

[Bibliotheca Sacra.]

Bibliotheca Sacra.

[Bibliotheca Sacra.]

Bibliotheca Sacra.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 22, BENIAH INGRAHAM, aged 32.

In this town, August 32, BENIAH INGRAHAM, wing 42.

In this town, August 32, BENIAH INGRAHAM, wing 67 J. E.

Wing, aged 38.

In Pownal, CAROLINE W. PIERCE, wife of Dr. David Y. Pierce, aged 37.

In Turner, ABIGAIL WILLIAMS, wife of Sam'l Williams, aged 48.

In Auburn, ANN BAILEY, aged 17.

In Mexico, WM. C. BAKER, son of Capt. Thomas Barer of Portland, aged 38.

In Jay, August 3, ROSINA FULLER, daughter of Edward and Harriet T. Fuller, aged 19.

In Buckfeld, PRUDENCE ROBERTS, aged 22.

In Turner, ABIGAIL WILLIAMS, wife of Ben'l Wing, aged 47.

In Musico, August 32, BENIAH INGRAHAM, wife of Ben'l Wing, aged 18.

In Jounnal, CAROLINE W. PIERCE, wife of Dr. David Y. Pierce, aged 37.

In Turner, ABIGAIL WILLIAMS, wife of Sam'l Williams, aged 48.

In Lawateo, WM. C. BA

DEMAND FOR BIBLES IN ITALY. It is a ery interesting fact, that the recent changes the Italian States have opened the way for the extensive introduction of the Scriptures. No longer ago than June 17, the Rev. Mr. No longer ago than June 17, the Rev. Mr.
Lowndes, the estimable agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society at Malta, received an application for two thousand Italian Bibles, of Diodati, for circulation in Italy.
On the day previous, a similar application On the day previous, a similar application was made for several hundred Bibles, of the same version, also for the Italian States.— And on the day before that, an application was made by a person in Malta for one thous-and of the same Bibles, for distribution in Sicily. Now one thing is very clear. Whatings politically, it will be a very hard matter to get these Bibles out of the hands of the people; and if left among them, they cannot fail to do a good work. There is hope for

Italy. [Traveller.

A INGENIOUS QUAKER. A sheriff's officer was sent to execute a writ against a Quaker. On arriving at the house, he saw the Quaker's wife; in reply to the inquiry whether her husband was at home, replied in the affirmative, at the same time requesting him to be seated, and her husband would speedily see him. The officer waited patiently for some time, but the Quaker did not make his appearance; and the fair Quakeress coming into the room, he reminded her of her promise that he should see her husband. "Nay, friend, I promised that he would see thee. He has seen thee. He did not like thy looks; therefore he avoided thy path, and left the house by another road."

An Irish Brigade is being found in the firm the room of the promise for the road of colors and saling shauld size and all these Goods, and different from those at other catalitism.

Je Promised that he would see thee. He has seen thee. He did not like thy looks; therefore he avoided thy path, and left the house by another road."

An Irish Brigade is being found in the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Materials, continued the proportion of the Silk Goods, Shawls and Cloak Mater

An Irish Brigade is being formed in New York city, with the estensible object of assisting their brethren across the water. A party of them went out for target exercise a few

spondent of the Reveille, says he has procured Blackstone's Commentaries, and the revised statutes of Missouri, and one volume of Maine law, and that these are borrowed from San Francisco to the Gulf of California,

Kennebec Co. Agricultural Society.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Kennebec Co. and by them all intricate points of law are settled and justice administered. They are received in the courts as authority in all matters of litization.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Ken Agricultural Society, will be holden at the House, at Hallowell Cross Roads, Wednesday, and The arrangements for the coming Show and Fatters of litization.

Washington Union states that the Committee on Patents in the House of Representatives, after a full and thorough examination of the charges preferred against the Commissioner of Patents, reported in favor of that officer.

The Insurance Company, Safety and School in Winthrop, for teaching Drawing and Painting, of Patents, reported in favor of that officer.

TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES, in great variety, just received and for sale by 22 EBEN FULLER.

The Insurance Company, Safety and Painting.

The subscriber will open a school in Winthrop, for teaching Drawing and Painting.

The Insurance Company, Safety and Should be a subscriber will open a school in Winthrop, for teaching Drawing and Painting.

The Insurance Company, Safety and Should be a subscriber will open a school in Winthrop, for teaching Drawing and Painting.

The Insurance Company, Safety and Should be a subscriber of the Hologout Commencing Stephenson Bith.

SAMUEL BEOWN.

Dr. E. CRAIN'S Spino-Abdominal Supporter, for sale by the subscriber of the Hologout Company, Safety and Stephenson Benjaming to the Commencing Stephenson Bith.

Winthrop, August 14, 1948.

Distinguished Visitor expected. The learned astronomers of Europe predict the re-appearance, during 1848, of a very remarkable comet, which is said to have visited our system at intervals of 292 years. It is thus alluded to by the Boston Courier:

"Of the very early appearance of this comet we have no precise scientific accounts, but in the year 1264 its appearance threw all Europe into great alarm, and caused it to be recorded in the histories and chronicles of that day with especial notice.

The tail was very long and broad, resembling a fan in shape, emerging from the eastern horizon before the dimmer nucleus of the comet, and when fully risen, stretching itself upward, and shooting its rays to the meridian. The comet occupied in length one half of the heavens, presenting a fearful apparition to the eyes of the superstitious observer. As it swept along through space, the tail diminished daily in breadth, but proportionally increased the superstitious observer. As it swept along through space, the tail diminished daily in breadth, but proportionally increased the superstitious observer. As it swept along through space, the tail diminished daily in breadth, but proportionally increased the superstitious observer. As it swept along through space, the tail diminished daily in breadth, but proportionally increased the superstitions observer. As it is said to have visited the remarkable comet, and RRKET, Aug. 24.

MARKETS.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

ASHIES, per 100 lbs.

Pork, round lags.

Pota 0 125

Clear salt do. 10 @ 1125

Decf, ox, 550 @ 600

do. cow, 550 @ 600

do. cow, 550 @ 600

do. cow, 550 @ 600

Cheese. 9 @ 10

Checkens, 9 @ 10

Chickens, 9 @ 10

Chick MARKETS.

daily in breadth, but proportionally increased in length and brilliancy for many days, till at length and brilliancy for many days, till at length it gradually disappeared to the great relief of the territied inhabitants of Europe.

The chroniclers of those times relate many terrible calamities which befel the nations of Christendom during that year, and which, of Christendom during that year, and which, of christendom during that year, and which, of the influence of the color of t

Unwashed,
Buenos Ayres,
Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lambs' 22 @ 29
No. 1, Lambs' 25 @ 26
No. 2, 16 @ 17
No. 3, 10 @ 11

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations!

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations!

Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine, for sale by S. S. BROOKS, Water Street, only agent for Augusta; E. K. Butler, Hallowell; E. S. Loomis, Hallowell & Roads; A. T. Perkins, Gardiner; Parker & Philips, Waterville; W. H. Hatch, West Waterville; James Wright, Vienna; Marston & Tilton, Mt. Vernon; Thos. Prye, Vassalboro'; Z. Butterfield, E. Vassalboro'; Howland & Robinson, North Vassalboro'; R. Ayer, Winslow; Hind & Lunt, Sebasticcok; Dudley Sincler, Clinton; Stillman Chalmers, Abion; O. Washborn & Co., China; A. H. Abbot, South China; C. & G. W. Stevens, Pitiston; L. S. Clark, East Pitiston; P. F. & J. A. Sauboru, East Readfield; J. B. Fillebrown, Readfield; Dudley Moody, West Readfield; A. Glimore, Wayne; W. Smail, Wales; and wholesale at the New England Branch Office, 198, Tremont Street, Boston.

ET Beware of Travelling Imposters.

TAppalling indeed would be the condition of the victim of consumption, were it not for the introduction of the Great English Remedy, Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life. This has cured, and will cure, the most hopeless of cases.

From Allison & Gault, Concord, N. H.—In the whole list of remedies for diseases of the Lungs, nothing stands the test like the Hungarian Balsam. It is spoken of in the highest terms by men of standing in this place.

Yours respectfully,

ALLISON & GAULT.

Pamphlets respecting this Great English Remedy may be had gratis of J. E. Ladd and Dillingham & Titcoms, only agents in Augusta.

POMOLOGICAL MEETING,

A meeting of the Pomological Society will be holden a the Probate Office, in the Court House, Augusta, of TUESDAY NEXT, September 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M. A general attendance is requested. A general attendance is requested.

D. A. FAIRBANK^o, Rec. Sec⁵y.

Lymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman amiled!

THE WORD "SELAH." The translators of Rible bare left the Helman Sarah Honges.

NANCY B. CUMMINGS. the Bible have left the Hebrew word Selab, which occurs so often in the Psalms, as they found it, and of course the English reader often asks his minister, or some learned friend.

NANCY B. CUMMINGS.

In Waterford, Mr. J. C. C. WARREN to Miss ELIZABETH A. BROWN.

In Litchheld, Mr. JOHN W. MITCHELL of Lewiston, to Miss MARY E. FROST; Mr. WM. J. FARRIN to Miss ANN E. THURLOW.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begon.

In this town, 21th inst., SALLY MAXIM, wife of Cor described to Luther and others, it means stience:

Gesenius explains it to mean, "Let the instruments play, and the singers stop." Wocher
regards it as equivalent to sursum corda—up

aged 3º.
In Philistie, Ohio, ALFRED T. POLLARD, formerly of

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST. ARRIVED SAILED.

SPECIAL NOTICE To Traders and Families who buy their SHAWLS, SILK GOODS, and CLOAK MATERIALS, in the

of them went out for target exercise a few days since, and shot a full length figure of "Lord Clarendon, the Hangman," and another of "Lord John Russell, the Chief Assassin."

Law in California. A California correspondent of the Reveille, says he has proposed to the Reveille, says he has proposed to the Reveille, says he has proposed to the Reveille.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS. The Vashington Union states that the Commission Union states that the Commission Union states are the Commission Union states and the Commission Union states are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States and the Commission Union States are the Commission Union States are

STAGE NOTICE!

THE subscriber will run Stages from
Augusta to Ansou, DAILY—
passing thro' Belaresic, Smithfield, and should they more at the wharf before 12 o'clock M.; and should they mot arrive before that time, Extras may be fitted out. And on other days they will leave on the arrival of the Western Mail, and the Gardiner and Hallowell Hourlies, between 9 and 16 o'clock A. M.

Passengers coming in the boats, or traveling from Gardiner, Ilailowell and Augusta, to Solon and New Portland, will do well to take this Boute, as they can arrive at either place on the same evening—at the regular fare.

BETURNING—Will leave Anson every morning at about o'clock, and arrive at Augusta in season for any of the afternoon boats for Boston, or for the Railrond Line on the following days, viz. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Stages will also be in readiness at all times to take passengers to and from the Boats; and will call for and leave passengers to and from the Boats; and will call for and leave passengers at any house in the village of Augusta.

Persons wiching to be called for by the above coaches, to go in any of the Boats—or in the Belfast, or Moreer and New Sharon Stages—will please to register their names at the Stage Office at the Bookstore of ALONZO GAUBERT, Water st., or at the Augusta or Mausion Houses, State st.

Persons who may be in waiting for either of the Hour
Persons who may be in waiting for either of the Hour
Bages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the Kenne-

GARDINER CLOTHING STORE. OWEN DEALY, TAILOR.

OWEN DEALY, TAILOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Gardiner, and the public generally, that he has taken the Store 2 doors south of the Rail Road Store, where he will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of French, German, English, and American Broadcloths; French and German Doeskins; Cassimeres, of various shades and descriptions; a great variety of Satinets and Kerseys; also, Silk, Veivet, Satin, Boff, Cashmere, and White and Buff Marseilles Vestings; Valencies, Black Silk Cravata, Bosoms, Dickeys, Suspendera, &c. &c.; also, a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing; all owhich will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—and as we shall be guided by the principle of quick sales and small profits, we hope to be able to satisfy all those who may favor us with their patronage, that our prices are in keeping with the times.

O. D. takes this opportunity of informing the Citizens of Gardiner that he will manufacture all kinds of GENTLE—MEN'S GARMEN'TS to order, and with despatch, in his Eatablishment, which will be cut and made in the latest and most approved style.

Reports of Fashions regularly received from New York and Boston.

CUTTING dome at short notice, and warranted to fit if made up by an expressioned laws.

and Boston.

CUTTING done at short notice, and warranted to fit if made up by an experienced hand.

Gardiner, June 13, 1848.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS WILL run between AUGUSTA, HALLOWELL, and BOSTON, the present season, as follows:
Schr. MARIA, JOSEPH ROWSE, Master.
"GAZELLE, T. R. POOL,
"ODD FELLOW, SAMUEL BEALS, "ADVENT, E. F. HOYT,
One of the above vessels will sail every week from Flazg's Wharf, Augusta, and from the Jog on North side of Long Wharf, Boston, every SATURDAY.

These vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

when necessary.

Refer to Hedde, Hamlen & Co., A. A. Bittues, Geo.

Williams, J. D. Pierce, and N. Flaco, Augusta.

Augusta, April 5, 1848.

UNION LINE.

Augusta, Hallowell and Boston Packets, To sail every SATURDAY from Smith's wharf, Augu ta, and T wharf, Boston. Schr. HARRIET ANN, W. H. HEATH, Master. "SOMERSET. PERRY,

"SOMERSET. PERRY, "
"WATERVILLE, J. L. BCOE, "
"CONSUL, J. L. BECK, "
These vessels are of the first class, and commanded by men who are good palots, and experienced in the trade. The Masters pledge themselves to be attentive to their business, and to sail with promptness and despatch. Using their utmost efforts to please shippers, they ask a continuance of the paironage of their friends and the public.

The above vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary. when necessary.

Refers to Messrs. G. C. CHILD, T. W. & H. R. SMITH,
S. LEONARD & CO., RALPH BUTLER, JR., Augusta; A. A.
HOSMER, Hallowell.

Augusta, April, 1848.

DALM LEAF MATRESSES -a cheap faxury these warm

I nights, and a comfort in cold weather, for sale at Bos-no prices by August 21. R. PARTRIDGE. POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, &c., for sale by

WILD CHERRY and JAUNDICE BITTERS, for sal low by 34 J. E. LADD.

LIFE INSURANCE!

THE New England Mutual Life Insurance company, established in Boston, with a capital atock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December last, made the following exhibit, viz:

Whole No. of policies issued,
Whole amount of receipts of last year,

*** expenditures, including am't paid out for losses, (\$12,900 00,) and interest on capital stock,

22,717 09

Accumulation during yr. ending Nev. 30, 1847, \$66,026 16 previous to Nov. 30, 1847, 104,313 67 Total, \$170,339 85
Such is the actual condition of the Company, presenting very strong inducements to others to become members and participate proportionably in the success which has already

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES,

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue to carry on the Grave Sione business, at the old stand, near Market square, on Winthrop street, opposite G. C. Child's Store. They keep a large assortment of Foreign and Domestic MARBLE and SLATE. We have on hand TEN MONUMENTS, manufactured from the Italian and New York Marble; and elegant moulded TOMB TABLES and MANTLE-PIECES, made of the veined Italian, and black and rold Exvition Marble. TLE-PIECES, made of the vehicle vehicles, gold Egyptian Marble.

Also, a quantity of SOAP STONE for fire places, surrouncing fornaces, registers, &c. &c.

We employ the best of workmen, and persons wishing for any of the above will do well to call and examine the work and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Companies uniting, liberal discount will be made.

G. & C. PULLEN.

1f.29

HAY, STRAW, & CORNSTALK CUTTERS.



THE PSALMIST—a new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, received and for sale, at No. 10, Arch Row, Augusta, by ALONZO GAUBERT. HERTS & SONS' Amalgamated Silver-steel and Plati-na PENS, received and for sale at No. 10, Arch Row, 33 A. GAUBERT.

SNELL'S TOOTH POWDER for sale at No. 10, Arch Row, by 33 ALONZO GAUBERT. THE POETICAL WORKS of Martin Farquhar Tupper, author of Proverbial Philosophy, &c., received and for sale at No. 10, Arch Row, by ALONZO GAUBERT.

TEAS.—30 chests Ningyong and Souchong TEAS, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by 33 JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr. DYSENTERY CORDIAL.

MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cordial for sale by her agenta, COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

DR. CRAIN'S PATENT SPINO-ABDOMINAL SUP-PORTERS—designed for persons of codentary habits, tooping pos ures, round shoulders, weak and lame back, alling of the womb, curviture of the spine, lame stomach, ame side, and all those thousand namelees troubles and ains that arise from a weak condition of the pelvis and abdominal regious. For sale in Augusta by 31 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

WHITE WINTER WHEAT, RAISED from Seed Imported, in 1946, from Poland, Europe. This Grain has atood our Northern Winters well. A few bushels for sale. MOSES TABER. Vasualboro', 8th me., 21st, 1848.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.



New Sharon Stages—will please to register their names at the Stage Office at the Bookstore of ALONZO GAUBERT, Water st., or at the Augusta or Mansion Homes, State at Persons who may be in waiting for either of the Hourises, will find a convenient sitting room at the Houris and Stage Office.

N. B. As the above Stages on leaving will always call at this Stage Office, persons who may have packages to forward, or business to transact at any of the above-named places, by the drivers, they can do so by leaving their orders in the care of Mr. Gaubert.

V. D. PINKHAM.

Augusta, June 8, 1848.

Soft

New Arrangement:-Ralfrond I ine for PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON.

From Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Lowell, \$2,30

"Bath to Lowell, "Boston. 2,00

"Boston. 1,50

"Boston. 1,50

"Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Portland, 1,50

"Bath to Portland. 1,50

"Bath to Portland. 1,50

"Bassengers for Lowell will notice, by the New Arrangement, that by taking the Huntress they will arrive in Lowell the same evening, thus avoid having to go to Boston to get to Lowell. Also, Passengers can have their choice of taking the Upper or Lower Route to or from Boston. 3T Passengers or Freight taken or left at any of the Depots between Portland and Boston. Agents.—C. G. BACHELDER, Hallowell; A. T. PERKINS, Gardiner: J. E. BROWN, Bath; CHARLES GOWEN, Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville. 15

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.



Steamer Charter Oak, Capt. E. H. Sanford Will, until further notice, leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 2), Gaidiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leaves FOSTER'S WHARF, Boston, TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.

FARE—to Boston, \$2,00 \ Meals Extra.

ARIEL WALL, Agent, Hallowell.

N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this season.

Hallowell, April, 1848.

NEW CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, Per Ship John Baring, from Liverpool. J. D. PIERCE has just received a complete assortment of Crockery, Glass and China Ware, of his own importation, direct from the English Manufacturers, comprising all the new shapes & patterns, among which may be found

White Imperial Stone Ware, patierns; Dinner, Tea, Coffee and Toilet sets, Bowls, Mugs, &c.; BLUE PRINTED WARE— Tea and Toilet Sets, Coffees, Pitchers, Mugs, Cc.; FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA—Yel-e Dint. Edged and C. C. Ware in all the numb owis, &c.; FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA—Yelwe Stone, Dipt, Edged and C. C. Ware in all the unal
ariety; RICH CUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE—
umblers, Lamps, Goblets, Lemonades, Salts, Sugars,
treams, Bowis, Pitchers, Entry Lamps and Lanterus.
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Ivory handled and common Knives & Forks, Tea Trays, Castors, Plated Spoous

MRS. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhan Cordini, for sale by

Also for sale by W. S. CRAIG.

J. E. LADD.
Also for sale by W. S. CRAIG.

J. E. LADD.
Stock; and all articles will be sold at the lowest prices. July 24, 1948.

J. D. TOWLE,

ARCHITECTS. M. G. baving visited Europe, and studied the profes M. G. baving visited Europe, and studied the profes sion with James Ruthway of Edinburgh, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

TOWLE & GRAVES, are prepared to turnish plans and specifications for Churckes, Public or Private Buildings Cottages, Gate-ways, &c.,

In any Desirable Style of Architecture,

And to superistend their construction in accordance with the best ARCHITECTURAL AUTHORITIES, and to the ALONZO GAUBERT, Agent for Augusta.

E. ORCUTT & CO., NO. 276 FORE STREET, PORTLAND, Scotch and American Pig Iron, Moulding and Fire Sand, Fire Brick, Lehigh Coal,

Soap Stone Dust, Pipe Clay, &c. ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON J. HARTWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Refers to Drs. Bioglow, Storen, Warren, Dix, Towns-end, Hayward, and Parkman, of Boston.

Office at Mrs. Child's, Winthrop Street, J. W. TOWARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER, Office on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Store.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, AUGUSTA, MAINE. Office No. 3 North's Block, Water Street. Paints, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Perfumery,

Window Glass, Patent Medicines, &c. ENGLISH LINSEED OIL.—200 gallons just rec'd and for sale very low by 22 EBEN FULLER.

GROUND from best Genesee Wheat, for sale by B. LIBBY & CO. MOLASSES.—40 hhds., New Crop, a very prime article, just received and for sale wholesale and retail by 33 JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—a very superior article for family use, just received and for sale by 33 JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr. THESE economical, neat and cheap little Lamps are
I made of Brass or Brittania, and are so amail'ss to be
as conveniently carried about as other Hand Lamps, are
entirely free from amoke or ameil when burning the refined Whale Oil, Lard, or even Soap Greate, if free from salt,
and are said to burn at a cost of less than half a cent per
hour, giving a light equal to four sperm candles, or common Lamps. For sale low, at No. 13 Arch Row, by
August 21.

31

CABOOSE STOVES.—For sale by LEWIS P. MEAD & CO., Caboose Stoves, of different sizes, as low as can be bought on the Kennebec.

May 31, 1848.

WIRE DISH COVERS will keep these peats of the kitches and dining recome, out of your catables. For sale low, at No. 13 Arch Row, by R. PARTRIDGE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he Manufactures and keeps for sale GRIMES PATENT SMUT MILL, which is considered the best machine now in use for cleaning smutty grains. This machine is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Augusta, Sept. 27, 1847.

34

WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, now receiving, for sale low by low by

J. E. LADD.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—200 doz. constantly on hand, to be sold to Dealers as low as can WATCH LOST.

GERMAN LEECHES, for sale by J. E. LADD.

PLANT STRAWBERRIES.

PLANT STRAWBERRIES.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

THE months of August and September are deemed the very best months to make a plantation of strawberries. In order to induce a more extended cultivation of this delicious fruit, the following LOW PRICE will be affixed to the following varieties, which now rank as the most excellent known.

Hover Serbliso—a well cetablished fruit—ranking one of the most productive and valuable known—deservedly popular—too well known to need description.

Boston Pirk—(hovey's)—also very superior, high flavor and besuifful fruit.

Jenny's Serbliso Strawberry—very large, high flavor and of very superior character, ranking among the No. 1s.

Swainestone Serblino—proved to be also a very large and superior variety, rich flavor and hardy.

Ross Phichil—a Scedling by Alexander Ross of N. Y., very high character, fine flavor, very large and delicious.

British Queen—the most productive of all the new English varieties—very large and fair. \$1,50 per hundred.

Deption Plane—very superior, very large, extraordingly size, flosh firm and solid.

MOTTIER SEEDLINO—(Ohio)—a very fine and hardy variety, uncommonly prolific and quite early.

WILLIS SEEDLINO—(Ohio)—very early and prolific, bearing enormous crops, and bears long.

Early Virginia—the carliest and very best for the market.

English Red and White Wood—very productive and of long continuance, bearing fruit very late.

A very full description of all these fruits will be found in the catalogues of these Gardens, and in the Horticultural Works of the present day.

The cultivation of Strawberries at these Gardens has been continued for nearly twonty years, and purchasers can rely upon receiving the very best for what they may

or refer.

Orders enclosing the amount of purchase or a Boston eference—address "FARREN'S GARDEN, Brighton, Mass."—will be very promptly attended to.

N. B. A further inducement to purchasers will be given of a discount of 23 per cent to all who purchase over 1000 plants. This will be found to be the lowest rate of any catalogue in the country.

Nonantum Vale Gardens,

Brighton, Aug. 1, 1848.

HOTEL TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, wishing to relinquish the business of "Hotel keeping," offers for sale his ENTIRE STOCK of FURNITURE &c., of the "Augusta House" and Stable. A liberal lease of the premises may be obtained for a term of years,

The liberal patronage which the House enjoys, makes it one of the most desirable opportunities that can be found for one wishing to engage in the above business.

TIMO. 8. ROBINBON. Augusta, Me., Aug. 14, 1848.

THE SELECTMEN OF AUGUSTA will be in section at their Office, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th ad 17th days of August Inst., from 9 till 12 o'clock at non, and from 2 till 5 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, or the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualification f persons claiming the right to vote at the annual election a September next.

Per order,

33

DANIEL PIKE, Town Clerk.

VASSALBORO' ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 4th of September next, under the care of OSIAH H. DRUMMOND, A. B., Principal, aided by OSIAH H. DRUMMOND, A. B., Principal, aided by we competent assistants.

The Academy, before the commencement of the Term, will be thoroughly repaired.

The reputation of the Principal as a highly successful and popular Teacher, is a sufficient guaranty of the superiority of the School. Special pains, especially in Mathematics, will be taken with those fitting for Teachers. A care opportunity is now offered for obtaining the best secutions of all the "knotty cases" in any arithmetic or algebra.

Board, from \$1,00 to \$1,75 per week. Tuition as usual Per Order. COAL! COAL!

UST received and for sale a large lot of COAL, of an perior quality, for Blacksmiths use, at No. 4, North's clock, Water Street, Augusta.

J. & E. DAVIS & CO. Augusta, July 7, 1848. GERMAN LEECHES for sale by EBEN FULLER.

POWDER, SHOT, CAPS and FLINTS, for sale by EBEN FULLER HEESE—a prime lot just received and for sale by May 22. B. 1.1BBY & CO.

HARD WARE, &c. JUST RECEIVED, 100 casks Weymouth Nails, Wrought Nails, Window Glass, assorted sizes: 1000 lbs. Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe; Cast Iron Pumps, various patterns and sizes; 1 cask Brass Kettles; 1 cask Sad irons, do. polished; Wrought Iron Hinges, Butts and Screws, Door Latches, &c. &c., purchased for cash, and will be sold for the same, very Low, by

GEO. STARRETT,

20

Results Starred Starre

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.



I WOULD call the attention of Farmers, and others who are about purchasing this most important Implement used on the Farm, to the Celebrated CENTRE DRAUGE TPLOUGH—25 it stands unrivaled, after long trial and close competition. These Ploughs are made in a great variety of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds of work, from the small one-horse Plough to those of the largest sizes for Field or Road Ploughing. These Ploughs are made of the best materials, in a manner that embraces lightness, nearness, strength and durability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

Also Expanding Cultivators and Hovey's Pa-tent Spiral Hay Cutters. REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved HEVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved article for rough land.

Tracepairing done at short notice. LT

The above articles are for sale, at the foot of Court St., on Water street, by

Augusts, June, 1848.

25 HHDS. Cardenss and Porto Rico MOLASSES—a prime article for retailing, for sale by May 8, 1848.

19 JOHN MEANS & SON. Cramp and Pain Killer, BY far the most effectual remedy known for Cramp in the limbs or stomach; violent pain, however or wherever situated; stitches in the back or side, bilious colic in its worst forms, all rheumatic affections, spinal discusses, inflammatory sore throat, tooth ache, &c. For sale by a DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, August.

HUNTER'S PULMONARY BALSAM, a safe and effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMP FION, for safe wholesafe and retail, by 120 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta.

MOLASSES.—40 hhds. Porto Rico, Cardenas, Mansa nilla and Sugar House Molassea, for sale by June 12. JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sq.

B. LIBBY & CO. have just received 55 hbis. J. H. Beach and St. Louis EXTRA FLOUR. Persons in want of good Flour, please call and examine. July 7. PAINTS. A FRESH Stock of pure ground White Lead, Dry do., Wood's No. 1, Chro. Green, Paris Green, dry and ground in Oil; French and Chrome Yellow; Ven. Red; Red Lead, Litharge, Verdigris, &c.; sho Dutch Lineed Oil, Spirita Turpentine, Japan Varnish, &c. &c., for sale at the lowest prices by

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

April 25, 1645.

CHINA ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 4th of Sept. next.

The building has been thoroughly repaired, and unosual efforts have been made to render the achool attractive and to add to the accommodation of students. The services of orts have been manufaction of students. In energy and to the accommodation of students. The success which has attoaded Mr. Humphrey as astructor, and the favorable recommendations which havings, render the prospects of the school highly flattering. Soard, in families, from \$1.25 to \$1.50. Tuition as formerly.

EBEN'R SHAW, See'y.

WATERVILLE ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 28th of August, under the charge of AMES. H. HANSON. A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss ROXANA F. HANSON, Preceptress, Miss CATHASIE A. COX, Teacher of Music, and such other assistants as the interests of the school require.

Particular attention will be given to the Teachers' department.

32 BTEPHEN STARK, Sec'y.

WAYNE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE FALL TERM of this school will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th, under the care of A. G. STINCH-FIELD, A. B., and continue twelve weeks.

Board can be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

N. CAREY,
L. SAMPSON,
H. HIGHT,
W. HUNTON,
CHARLES NELSON, CENTRE STREET IRON FOUNDRY. NO. 276 FORE ST., PORTLAND.

IRON FOUNDERS

fachinery and all other Castings made to order with

SOLE LEATHER, of the best quality, always on hand, and for sale low at No. 11, Bridge's Block.

August, 1868.

31

THE STOVE OF STOVES, warranted to be the best cooking apparatus ever offered for sale in this market; sold wholesale and retail by the manufacturer, as No. Il. Bridge's Block.

August, 1848.

31

THE DISENTHRALLED.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. He had bowed down to drunkenness. An abject worshipper; The pride of manhood's pulse had grown

And he had given his spirit up Unto the useless thrall, And bowing to the poison cup,

He gloried in his fall. There came a change—the cloud rolled off, And like the passing of a dream That cometh not again,

The shadow of the spirit fled-He saw the gulf before— He shuddered at the waste behind— And was a man once more.

That gathered round his heart, As shakes the swaying forest oak Its poison-vine apart; He stood erect-returning pride

He shook the serpent folds away

Grew terrible within, And conscience set in judgment on The light of INTELLECT again

Along his pathway shone— And reason like a monarch sat Upon his golden throne. The honored and the wise once more Within his presence cam

And lingered oft on lovely lips, His once forbidden name There may be glory in the might Wreaths for the crimson conquer Pride for the kingly crown: But nobler is that triumph hour, The disenthralled shall find, While evil passion boweth down Unto the Godlike mind.

The Storn-Teller.

THE GOLD-BUG. BY EDGAR A. POE, What he! what he! this fellow is dancing mad! He hath been bitten by the Tarantula.

Tarantula. [All in the Wrong. Many years ago I contracted an intimacy with a Mr. William Legrand. He was of an ancient Huguenot family, and had once been wealthy: but a series of misfortunes had reduced him to want. To avoid the mortification consequent upon his disasters, he left New Orleans, the city of his forefathers, and took up his residence at Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, South Carolina.

This island is a very singular one. It con sists of little else than the sea sand, and about three miles long. Its breadth at no point exceeds a quarter of a mile. It is separated from the main land by a scarcely per ceptible creek, oozing its way through a wilderness of reeds and slime, a favorite resort of the marsh-hen. The vegetation, as might be supposed, is scant, or at least dwarfish. No trees of any magnitude are to be seen. Near the western extremity, where Fort Moultrie stands, and where are some miserable frame buildings, tenanted, during the summer, by the fugitives from Charleston dust and fever, may be found, indeed, the bristly palmetto; but the whole island, with the exception of this western point and a line of hard white beech on the sea-coast, is covered with a dense undergrowth of the sweet myrtle. so much prized by the horticulturists of Engof fifteen or twenty feet, and forms an almost impenetrable coppice, burthening the air with

its fragrance. In the inmost recesses of this coppice, not far from the eastern or more remote end of the island, Legrand had built himself a small but which he inhabited when I first, by mere accident, made his acquaintance. This soon ripened into friendship-for there was much in the recluse to excite interest and esteem. I found him well educated, with unusual powers of mind, but infected with misanthropy, and subject to perverse moods of alternate enthusiasm and melancholy. He had with him many books, but rarely employed them. His chief amusements were gunning and fish ing, or sauntering along the banks and through the myrtles, in quest of shells and entomologieal specimens;-his collection of the latter might have been envied by Swammerdam. In these excurtions, he was usually accompanied by an old negro, called Jupiter, who had been manumitted before the reverses of the family, but who could be induced, neither by promises nor by threats, to abandon what he considered his rights of attendance upon the footsteps of his young "Massa Will." It is not improbable that the relatives of Legrand, conceiving him to be somewhat unsettled in intellect, had contrived to instill this obstinacy into Jupiter, with a view to the supervision

and guardianship of the wanderer. The winters in the latitude of Sullivan's Island are seldom very severe, and, in the fall of the year, it is a rare event indeed when a fire is considered necessary. About the middle of October, 18-, there occurred a day of remarkable chillness. Just before sunset I scrambled my way through the evergreens to the hut of my friend, whom I had not visited for several weeks; my residence being at that time, in Charleston, a distance of nine miles from the Island, while the facilities of passage and re-passage were very far behind those of the present day. Upon reaching the hut, I rapped, as was my custom, and, getting no reply, sought for the key where I knew it was secreted, unlocked the door and went in. A fine fire was blazing upon the hearth. It was a novelty, and by no means an unwelcome one. I threw off an overcoat, took an arm chair by the crackling logs, and waited patiently the arrival of my hosts.

Soon after dark they arrived, and gave me a most cordial welcome. Jupiter, grinning from ear to ear, bustled about to prepare some marsh-hens for supper. Legrand was in one of his fits-how else shall I term them?-of enthusiasm. He had found an unknown bivalve, forming a new genus, and, more than this, he had bunted down and secured, with Jupiter's assistance, a scarabœus which he believed to be totally new, but in respect to which he wished to have my opinion on the

"And why not to-night?" I asked, rubbing my hands over the blaze, and wishing the hele tribe of scarabai at the devil

"Ah, if I had only known that you were here!" said Legrand, "but it's so long since I saw you; and how could I foresee that you would pay me a visit this very night of all others? As I was coming home, I met Lieut. G ____, from the fort, and, very foolishly, I lent him the bug; so it will be impossible for you to see it until the morning. Stay here to-night, and I will send Jup down for it at sunrise. It is the loveliest thing in creation!"

"Nonsense! no! the bug. It is of a brilliant gold color-about the size of a large hickory nut-with two jet black spots near one extremity of the back, and another, somewhat longer, at the other. The antenna

so hebby a bug in my life."

grand, somewhat more earnestly, it seemed to me, than the occasion demanded, "is that any reason for your letting the birds burn? past, and poor old Jup annoys me, almost be-The color"—here he turned to me—"is really youd endurance, by his well-meant attentions almost enough to warrant Jupiter's idea. You the scales emit—but of this you cannot judge till to-morrow. In the meantime I can give you some idea of the shape." Saying this, never saw a more brilliant metallic lustre than he seated himself at a small table, on which saved me a flogging. were a pen and ink, with which he made a rough drawing on a piece of very dirty fools- we met. cap, which he extracted from his waistcoat had depicted.

"Well!" I said, after contemplating it for some minutes, "this is a strange scarabœus, I must confess; new to me-never saw anything note which gave me great uneasiness. Its like it before-unless it was a skull or a death's whole style differed materially from that of head-which it more nearly resembles than Legrand. What could be be dreaming of? anything else that has come under my obser- What new crotchet possessed his excitable vation. But where are the antenna you spoke brain? What "business of the highest im-

"The antenna!" said Legrand, who seemed to get unaccountably warm upon the subject; dreaded lest the continued pressure of misfor-"I am sure you must see the antenna. I made tune had, at length, fairly unsettled the reason them as distinct as they are in the original in- of my friend. Without a moment's hesitation, sect, and I presume that is sufficient."

"Well, well," I said, "perhaps you havestill I don't see them:" and I handed him the paper without additional remark, not wishing the bottom of the boat in which we were to to ruffle his temper, but I was much surprised embark. at the turn affairs had taken; his ill humor puzzled me-and, as for the drawing of the beetle, there were positively no antennæ visible, and the whole did bear a very close resemblance to the ordinary cuts of a death's

He received the paper very peevishly, and was about to crumple it, apparently to throw for em." it in the fire, when a casual glance at the design seemed suddenly to rivet his attention. In an instant his face grew violently red-in scythes and spades?" another as excessively pale. For some minutes he continued to scrutinize the drawing me if I don't blieve 'tis more dan he know, minutely where he sat. At length he arose, too. But it's all cum ob de bug." my leave. He did not press me to remain, scarabæus from Lieut. G-

even more than his usual cordiality. when I received a visit at Charleston from his right about it?" man, Jupiter. I had never seen the good old negro look so dispirited, and I feared that boding at heart. some serious disaster had befallen my friend. "Well, Jup," said I, "what is the matter

now? how is your master?" "Why, to speak de troof, massa, him not so berry well as mought be."

"Not well! I am truly sorry to hear it. What does he complain of?" "Dar! dat's it! him neber plain ob notin-

but him berry sick for all dat." so at once? Is he confined to his bed?" "No, dat he aint!-he aint find nowhar-

dat's jest whar de shoe pinch-my mind is got fur to trubble dat bug-you mus git him fo to be berry hebby bout poor Massa Will,"

all de time."

"Keeps a what, Jupiter?" -de queerest figgurs I eber did see. Ise git- Legrand's concordance with that opinion, I tin to be skeered, I tell you. Hab to keep could not, for the life of me, tell. beating when de did come-but Ise such a the views of Fate and of the bug-"

so berry poorly." the poor fellow-don't flog him, Jupiter-he get over this. You are feverish, and-" can't very well stand it-but can you form no idea of what has occasioned this illness, or rather this change of conduct? Has anything slightest indication of fever. unpleasant happened since I saw you?"

"No, massa, dey aint been noffin onpleasant Allow me this once to prescribe for you. since den-'twas fore den, I'm feared-'twas the first place, go to bed. In the next-" de berry day you was dare."

"How?-what do you mean?"

"De bug-I'm berry sartin dat Massa Will bin bit somewhare bout de head by dat d-n goole-bug." "And what cause have you, Jupiter, for

such a supposition?"

er did see sich a d-n bug-he kick an he bite Whether we succeed or fail, the excitement every ting what come near him. Massa Will which you now perceive in me will be equally cotch him fuss, but had for to let him go gin allayed." mighty quick, I tell you. Den was de time he must ha got de bite. I didn't like de looks I replied, "but do you mean to say that this ob de big mouf, myself, nohow, so I wouldn't infernal beetle has any connection with your take hold ob him wid my finger, but cotch expedition into the hills?" him wid a piece ob paper dat I found. I rap him up in de paper, and stuff a piece ob it in he mouf-dat was de way."

"And you think, then, that your master was really bitten by the beetle, and that the bite to try it by ourselves." made him sick?"

"I don't tink noffin bout it-I nose it. What make him dream bout de goole so much, if to be absent?" taint cause he bit by de goole-bug? Ise heerd bout dem goole-bugs fore dis."

"But how do you know he dreams about "How I know? why cause he talk about it

in he sleep-dat's how I nose." "Well, Jup, perhaps you are right; but to the honor of a visit from you to-day?"

"Wat de matter, massa?" "Did you bring any message from Mr. Le-

"Dey aint notin in him, Massa Will, I keep for so long a time? I hope you have not been a tellin on you," here interrupted Jupiter; "de bug is a goole bug, solid, every bit of him, inside and all, sep him wing—neber feel half "Well, suppose it is, Jup," replied Leanxiety. I have something to tell you, yet

huge stick the other day, with which to chas

I have made no addition to my cabinet sine

If you can, in any way, make it convenient pocket. When the design was complete, he handed it to me; and to speak truth, I found to see you to-night upon business of impormyself not a little puzzled at what my friend tance. I assure you that it is of the highest importance. Ever yours, WILLIAM LEGRAND,"

There was something in the tone of this portance" could he possibly have to transact? Jupiter's account of him boded no good. I therefore, I prepared to accompany the negro.

Upon reaching the wharf, I noticed a scythe and three spades, all apparently new, lying in

"What is the meaning of all this, Jup?" inquired.

"Him syfe, massa, and spade." "Very true; but what are they doing here? "Him de syfe and de spade which massa Will sis pon my buying for him in de town, and de debbil's own lot of money I had to gib

"But what in the name of all that is mysterious is your "massa Will" going to do with

"Dat's more dan I know, and debbil take

took a candle from the table, and proceeded Finding that no satisfaction was to be ob to seat himself upon a sea-chest in the farthest tained of Jupiter, whose whole intellect seemcorner of the room. Here again he made an ed to be absorbed by "de bug," I now stepped anxious examination of the paper. He said into the boat and made sail. With a fair and nothing, however, and his conduct greatly strong breeze we soon ran into the little cove astonished me. Presently he took from his to the northward of Fort Moultrie, and a walk coat pocket a wallet, placed the paper care- of some two miles brought us to the but. It fully in it, and deposited both in a writing- was about three in the afternoon when we desk, which he locked. He now grew more arrived. Legrand had been awaiting us in composed in his demeanor; but his original eager expectation. He grasped my hand with air of enthusiasm had quite disappeared .- a nervous empressement which alarmed me As the evening wore away, he became more and increased the suspicions already enterand more absorbed in reverie, from which no tained. His countenance was pale, even to sallies of mine could arouse him. It had been ghastliness, and his deep-set eyes glared with my intention to pass the night at the hut, as I unnatural lustre. After some inquiries rehad frequently done before, but, seeing my bost in this mood, I deemed it proper to take what better to say, if he had yet obtained the

but as I departed, he shook my hand with "Oh, yes," he replied, coloring violently, "I obtained it from him the next morning. It was about a month after this, (and during Nothing should tempt me to part with that the interval I had seen nothing of Legrand,) scarabæus. Do you know that Jupiter is quite

He said this with an air of profound serious ness, and I felt inexpressibly shocked. "This bug is to make my fortune," he con tinued, with a triumphant smile, "to reinstate me in my family possessions. Is it any won-

der, then, that I prize it? Since fortune has thought fit to bestow it upon me, I have only to use it properly, and I shall arrive at the "Very sick, Jupiter?-why didn't you say gold of which it is the index. Jupiter, bring me that scarabæus." "What! de bug, massa? Pd rudder not go

your own self." Hereupon Legrand arose "Jupiter, I should like to understand what with a grave and stately air, and brought me it is you are talking about. You say your the beetle from the glass case in which it was master is sick! Hasn't he told you what ails enclosed. It was a beautiful scarabæus, and at that time, unknown to naturalists-of course "Why, massa, taint worf while for you to a great prize in a scientific point of view. get mad bout de matter-Massa Will say There were two round black spots near one noffin at all aint de matter wid him-but den extremity of the back, and a longer one near what make him go bout looking dis here way, the other. The scales were exceedingly hard wid he head down, and he soldiers up, and as and glossy, with all the appearance of burnishwhite as a goose? And den he keep a syphon ed gold. The weight of the insect was very remarkable, and taking all things into consideration, I could hardly blame Jupiter for his "Keeps a syphon, wid de figgurs on de slate opinion respecting it; but what to make of

mighty tight eye pon him noovers. Todder "I sent for you," said he in a grandiloquer day he gin me slip fore de sun up, and was tone, when I had completed my examination gone de whole ob de blessed day. I had a of the beetle, "I sent for you that I might big stick ready cut for to gib him d-n good have your counsel and assistance in furthering

fool dat I hadn't de heart arter all-he look "My dear Legrand," I cried, interrupting him, "you are certainly unwell, and had bet -what?-ah, yes!-upon the whole ter use some little precautions. You shall go I think you had better not be too severe with to bed, and I will remain with you until you "Feel my pulse," said he.

I felt it, and, to say the truth, felt not the "But you may be ill, and yet have no fever

"You are mistaken," he interposed, "I an as well as I can expect to be under the excite "Why, massa, I mean de bug-dare now." ment which I suffer. If you really wish me well, you will relieve this excitement." "And how is this to be done?"

"Very easily. Jupiter and myself are going upon an expedition into the hills upon the main land, and in this expedition, we shall need the aid of some person in whom we car "Claws enuff, massa, and mouf, too. I neb- confide. You are the only one we can trust

"I am anxious to oblige you in any way."

"Then, Legrand, I can become a party to no such absurd proceeding." "I am sorry-very sorry-for we shall have

Try it by yourselves! The man is surely mad!-but stay!-how long do you propos

"Probably all night. We shall start im mediately, and be back, at all events, by sun

"And will you promise me, upon your ho or, that when this freak of yours is over, and the bug business (good God!) settled to your satisfaction, you will then return home and what fortunate circumstance am I to attribute follow my advice implicitly, as that of your

"Yes, I promise; and now let us be off, for we have no time to lose." With a heavy heart I acco friend. We started about four o'clock-La here Jupiter handed me a note which ran thus:

"My Dear —: Why bave I not seen you whole of which he insisted upon carrying—

ing either of the implements within reach of terpose a word, "why, come home and go to his master, than from any excess of industry bed. Do, that's a fine fellow. It's getting or complaisance. His demeanor was dogged late, and, besides, you remember your prom in the extreme, and "dat d-d bug" were the ise." sole words which escaped his lips during the "Jupiter," cried he, without heeding me journey. For my own part, I had charge of the least, "do you hear me?" a couple of dark lanterns, while Logrand con- "Yes, massa Will, hear you eber so plain." carried attached to the end of a bit of whip and see if you think it very rotten." cord; twirling it to and fro, with the air of a conjuror, as he went. When I observed this negro, in a few moments, "but not so bery of mind, I could scarcely refrain from tears. leetle way pon de limb, by myself, dat's true." I thought it best, however, to humor his fancy, at least for the present, or until I could adopt some more energetic measures with a chance bug. Spose I drop him down fuss, and den of success. In the mean time I endeavored, de limb won't break wid just de weight ob but all in vain, to sound him in regard to the one nigger." object of the expedition. Having succeeded "You infernal scoundrel!" replied Legrand. unwilling to hold conversation upon any topic mean by telling me such nonsense as that?of minor importance, and to all my questions, As sure as you drop that beetle, Pil break

We crossed the creek at the head of the isand by means of a skiff, and, ascending the in dat style." high grounds on the shore of the main land, "Well! now listen! If you will ventur ion; pausing only an instant, here and there, plied the negro very promptly—"mos out to to consult what appeared to be certain land- de eend, now." marks of his own contrivance upon a former

In this manner we journeyed for about two of that limb?" hours, and the sun was just setting, when we entered a region infinitely more dreary than any yet seen. It was a species of table land tree?" near the summit of an almost inaccessible hill, densely wooded from base to pinnacle, and in- "what is it?" terspersed with huge crags, that seemed to lie loosely upon the soil, and, in many cases, were prevented from precipitating themselves done gobble chery bit ob de meat off." into the valleys below, merely by the support of the trees against which they reclined .- fastened to the limb?"

clambered was thickly overgrown with bram- ob it on to de tree." bles, through which we soon discovered that it would have been impossible to force our you, do you hear?" way, but for the scythe; and Jupiter, by direction of his master, proceeded to clear for "Pay attention, then!-find the left eye of us a path to the foot of an enormously tall the skull." tulip tree, which stood with some eight or ten "Hum! hoo! dat's good! why dare aint no oaks upon the level, and far surpassed them eye lef at all." all, and all other trees which I had then ever "Curse your stupidity! do you know your seen, in the beauty of its folioge and form, in right hand from your left?" the wide spread of its branches, and in the "Yes, I nose dat-nose all bout datgeneral majesty of its appearance. When my lef hand what I chops de wood wid," gered by the question, and for some moments eye of the skull, or the place where the left made no reply. At length he approached the eye has been. Have you found it?" and examined it with minute attention .- gro asked, ly said,

see in he life." "Then up with you, as soon as possible, for eye! What mus do wid it?"

t will soon be too dark to see what we are "How far mus go up, massa?" inquired let go your hold of the string."

Jupiter. stop!-take this beetle up with you." "De bug, massa Will!-de goole-bug! cried the negro, drawing back in dismay,

"what for mus tote de bug way up de tree? eetle, why you can carry it up by this string of the setting sun, some of which still faintly

breaking your head with this shovel!" What I keer for de bug?" Here he took cau- dered Jupiter to let go the string, and come tiously hold of the extreme end of the string, down from the tree.

and, maintaining the insect as far from his Driving a peg with great nicety into the person as circumstances would permit, pre- ground, at the precise spot where the beetle pared to ascend the tree. In youth, the tulip tree, or liriodendron a tape measure. Fastening one end of this ulipiferum, the most magnificent of American at that point of the trunk of the tree which oresters, has a trunk peculiarly smooth, and was nearest the peg, he unrolled it till it often rises to a great height without lateral reached the peg, and thence farther unrolled branches; but, in its riper age, the bark be- it, in the direction already established by the comes gnarled and uneven, while many short two points of the tree and the peg, for the ent case, lay more in semblance than in real- thus attained, a second peg was driven, and ity. Embracing the huge cylinder as closely about this, as a centre, a rude circle, about as possible, with his arms and knees, seizing four feet in diameter, described. Taking

limbs make their appearance on the stem.— distance of fifty feet—Jupiter clearing away
Thus the difficulty of ascension in the preswith his hands some projections, and resting now a spade himself, and giving one to Jupihis naked toes upon others, Jupiter, after one ter and one to me, Legrand begged us to set or two narrow escapes from falling, at length about digging as quickly as possible. To wriggled himself into the first great fork, and speak the truth, I had no special relish for seemed to consider the whole business as vir- such amusement, at any time, and at that tually accomplished. The risk of the achieve- particular moment I would most willingly ment was, in fact, now over, although the have declined it; for the night was coming climber was some sixty or seventy feet from on, and I felt much fatigued with the exercise the ground.

he inquired.

this side," said Legrand. The negro obeyed have had no hesitation in attempting to get him promptly, and apparently with but little the lunatic home by force; but I was too well trouble, ascending higher and higher, until no assured of the old negro's disposition, to hope glimpse of his squat figure could be obtained that he would assist me, under any circum through the dense foliage which enveloped it. stances, in a personal contest with his master. Presently his voice was heard in a sort of I made no doubt that the latter had been in

"How much fudder is got for to go?" "How high up are you?" asked Legrand. "Ebber so fur," replied the negro. ee de sky froo the top ob de tree,"

"Never mind the sky, but attend to what ! say. Look down the trunk, and count the would readily be led away by such suggeslimbs below you on this side. How many tions, especially if chiming in with favorite limbs have you passed?"

"One, two, three, four, fibe-I gone pas fibe big limb, massa, pon dis side." "Then go one limb higher."

In a few minutes the voice was heard again, length I concluded to make a virtue of necesannouncing that the seventh limb was attained, "Now, Jup," cried Legrand, evidently sooner to convince him, by ocular demonstra-nuch excited, "I want you to work your way tion, of the fallacy of the opinions he enterout upon that limb as far as you can. If you tained. see anything strange, let me know."

By this time, what little doubt I might have entertained of my poor friend's insanity, was put finally at rest. I had no alternative but to conclude him stricken with lunacy, and I became seriously anxious about getting him. home. While I was pondering upon what was best to be done, Jupiter's voice was again

"Mos feared for to ventur pon dis limb bery far-'tis dead limb putty much all de way." "Did you say it was a dead limb, Jupiter?" cried Legrand, in a quivering voice.

"Yes, massa, him dead as de door naildone up for sartin-done, departed dis here

more through fear, it seemed to me, of trust- "Do!" said I, glad of an opportunity to in-

tented himself with the scarabæus, which he "Try the wood well, then, with your knife,

st plain evidence of my friend's aberration rotten as mought be. Mought ventur out

inducing me to accompany him, he seemed apparently much relieved, "what do you vouchsafed no other reply than "We shall your neck. Look here, Jupiter, do you hear

"Yes, massa, needn't hollo at poor nigger

proceeded in a north-westerly direction thro' out on the limb as far as you think safe, and tract of country excessively wild and deso- not let go of the beetle, I'll make you a preslate, where no trace of human footsteps was ent of a silver dollar as soon as you get down." to be seen. Legrand led the way with decis- "I'm gwine, massa Will-deed I is," re-

> "Out to the end?" here fairly screamed Legrand, "do you say you are out to the end

> "Soon be to de end, massa-o-o-o-oh! Lor-gol-a-marcy! What is dis here pon de "Well!" replied Legrand, highly delighted

> "Why, taint noffin but a skull-somebody been lef him head up de tree, and de crows

"A skull, you say!-very well!-bow Deep ravines, in various directions, gave an "Sure nuff, massa; mus look. Why, dis air of still sterner solemnity to the scene.

The natural platform to which we had dure's a great big nail in de skull what fastens

"Well, now, Jupiter, do exactly as I tell

"Yes, massa."

we reached this tree. Legrand turned to Ju- "To be sure! you are left handed; and iter, and asked him if he thought he could your left eye is on the same side as, your left climb it. The old man seemed a little stag- hand. Now, I suppose, you can find the left

tree, walked slowly around its huge trunk, Here was a long pause. At length the ne-When he had completed his scrutiny, he mere- "Is de lef eye ob de skull pon de same side as de lef hand ob de skull, too?-cause de "Yes, massa, Jup climb up any tree he eber skull aint got a bit ob a hand at all-nebber

mind! I got de lef eye now-here de lef "Let the beetle drop through it as far as the string will reach-but be careful and not

"All dat done, massa Will; mighty easy "Get up the main trunk first, and then I ting for to put de bug froo de hole-look out

"Very well!-now keep just as you are for few minutes," During this colloquy, no portion of Jupiter's person could be seen; but the beetle which he had suffered to descend, was now "If you are afraid, Jup, a big negro like visible at the end of the string, and glistened. ou, to take hold of a harmless little dead like a globe of burnished gold, in the last rays

-but, if you do not take it up with you, in illumined the eminence upon which we stood ome way, I shall be under the necessity of The scarabæus bung quite clear of any branches, and if allowed to fall, would have fallen "What de matter, now, massa?" said Jup, at our feet. Legrand immediately took the vidently shamed into compliance; "always scythe, and cleared with it a circular space want for to raise fuss wid old nigger. Was three or four yards in diameter, just beneath only funnin any how. Me feered ob de bug! the insect, and having accomplished this, or-

lay, my friend now produced from his pocket already taken; but I saw no mode of escape, "Which way mus go now, massa Will?" and was fearful of disturbing my poor friend's e inquired. equanimity by a refusal. Could I have de-"Keep up the largest branch—the one on pended, indeed, upon Jupiter's aid, I would fected with some of the innumerable Southern superstitions about money buried, and that his phantasy received confirmation by the "Can finding of the scarabæus, or perhaps, by Jupiter's obstinacy in maintaining it to be "a bug of real gold." A mind disposed to lunacy preconceived ideas, and then I called to mind the poor fellows speech about the beetle's being "the index of his fortune." Upon the

> [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.] ORIGIN OF LONG BRANDS, OF GOATERS. In

whole, I was sadly vexed and puzzled, but at

sity-to dig with a good will, and thus the

Hone's Every Day Book, vol. 1, page 367, is the following account amongst the miracles of St. Patrick: "St. Patrick had a goat; a thief stole it, an

ate it, and when accused, denied it; but the goat bleating in the stomach of the thief, proclaimed the merit of St. Patrick; and to increase the miracle, by the sentence of the saint, all the posterity of the man (thief) were marked with the beard of the goat."

We had always supposed that those who were goatees, did so from choice; but here, from excellent authority, we find they are sked Legrand, seemingly in the greatest dis- goat-thief. What a generation we have with

也是一

The American Air-Tight Cooking Stove. If this is not the best Stove in use, why so many attempts to infringe upon it? This suit was brought to sustain the patent, and to stop the infringements; and after a most thorough legal investigation, these rights were promptly decided, fully sustaining this patent.

More than TES THOURAND of these Stoves are now in use. The testimony of this multitude, the past year, establishes the fact beyond a doubt, that there are more good and useful qualities combined in this Stove, than ever was are probably ever will be found in any other Stove. The fire-brick oven, 100, is of great value is equalizing the heat around the oven, nbsorbing the steam, causing the bread, &c., to rise, and hake light and quick:—and giving bread, puddings, ments, &c., that flavor of the house-brick oven. The kitchen, for roasting in front, is complete. The aummer arrangement for broiling, frying, boiling, heating of irons, &c., is admirable. The great economy in fluel, substantial construction, and general good quality of this Stove, is the cause of its universal admiration.

For sale at the Brass, Copper and Tin Ware Establishment, nearly opposite the Kennebec House, Augusta.

E. D. NORCROSS.

MOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Floor, Hearth, and Hand Brushes; Zinc and Wooden Palls, and Washboards, Iron and Wood Mop Handles, Wooden Palls, Hair and Wire Selves, Mincers, Coffee Mills, Steelvards, Platent Balnoces, Lamps, Conflex, Mondles, Mondles, Mondles, Mondles, Mondles, Lamps, Conflex, Maler Bells, Spoons, Shears and Scissors; Enameled, Britantia, and Japanned Ware. Also, a complete accomment of Custom Made Tin Ware.

Any article of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper, made to order, and repairing done at short notice, at the sign of the statue stove, No. 3, North's Block, Water street.

N. B. Cash paid for old Iron, Breas, Copper, Pewter, Lead, and Rags.

GEO. STARRETT.

Augusta, June, 1848.

WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

A VALUABLE REMEDY for Dyspeps The American Afr-Tight Cooking Store.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

And Grain Growers.

L. & E. WHITMAN have the pleasure to announce to manufacture their WROUGHT IRON RAIL-WAY HORSE POWER, with many Important Improvements. These Horse Powers have been tested during the past ten years, and found, in every instance, to answer the expectations of all whe have used them. The long experience they have find in manufacturing these useful Labor Saving Machines, enables them to furnish a next, efficient, and durable Double Horse Power and Separator, made of the best materials and thoroughly put together, the combined weight of which shall not exceed 2100 lbs., and which can be transported easily from place to place, as occasion may require. Innumerable testimonials of the excellency of their Horse Power and Separator, might be given. The following extract from the report on Agricultural Machinery exhibited at the National Fair, at Washington, D. C., we think will be sufficient. And Grain Growers.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

THE subscriber offers for sale one of the best form one on which he formerly lived—situate in the north-west part of Winthrop, about three miles from Winthrop Village, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and thirteen miles from Augusta, the Capital of the State. It contains two hundred acres, well divided into tillage, pasturage, mowing and woodland. It is well fenced, principally with stone wall, and has yielded, in some years, 100 tons of hay.—
There is a chance to obtain an inexhaustible supply of muck, upon the premises. The buildings are in excellent condition, and consist of a two story L house, the main part 38 by 20 feet; the L part 24 by 20; wood-house and shed 24 by 60; containing all the conveniences for a farm house, such as good cellars, dairy room, wood-house, &c. &c.; all built in a thorough and workmanlike manner.—
The barn is 100 by 40 leet, with a cellar under the most of it. There is also a chaise house 24 feet square; and a piggery, with a cellar under the whole, 25 by 80. There is also a good orchard, an aqueduct, three wells, and is well watered in every respect. The premises are in a good neighborhood, offering all the conveniences of good society, meetings, schools, &c. The subscriber owning and living on another farm, wishes to dispose of this, and will give a good bargain to any one wishing to purchase a superfor establishment for grain growing, dairying and stock raising. Possession given immediately if desired.

For further particulars enquire of Col. G. W. Stanley, Augusta; Da. Holmes, Winthrop; J. Wine, on the premises; or of the subscriber in Wayne. 18AAC BOWLES.

Wayne, Dec. 22, 1847.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE, situated in North Pal

FARMING TOOLS and STOCK.

Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant location, will low well to call and examine the premises, as the subscriber is desirous of moving to the West. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM K. WORTHING.

North Palermo, June 16, 1848.

DR. WARREN'S

Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physical Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

CARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now become a standard medicine, universally approved by physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Cutaneous Diseases; Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rhoumatic Affections, Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Humors, Eruptions on the Face or Body, Cancerous Sores, King's Evil, Chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is Speedy and Permanent.

As a Spring Medicine for purifyingthe blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the Saranparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivalled. Prepared and sold by DAVID F. BRADLEE & SON, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Asgusta, J. L. Ladd, and S. S. Brooks: Hallowell, B. Wales, and S. Page & Co.; Gardiner, S. Smith, and G. M. Atwood; Bath, A. G. Page; Beifast, Washiburn & Jordan; Bargor, G. W. Ladd; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Norseny, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England. cal Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

LUMBER--LUMBER. THE subscriber gives notice to those who may be desir-ons of purchasing, that he keeps constantly on hand kinds of Lumber, such as Pine, Hemlock or Hard Wood sil kinds of Lamber, such as Pine, Hemlock or Hard Wood PLANK, BOARDS, JOIST and TIMBER. Also, CLAP-BOARDS and SHINGLES, of all qualities, which he will sell at reasonable prices, at his House in Winthrop, or delivered at Winthrop Village. He will also furnish frames of any dimensions at short notice, or contract to build, remove, repair or take down any buildings, in as good siyle and at as fair prices as can be done by any one in the country.

ountry.
All orders promptly attended to.
Winthrop, February, 1848. SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. O. citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they still oc. a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop a Room in the North end of the New Matchine Shop or the Kennebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep of hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent b

amine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON and and for sale. Augusta, August, 1848. PICTOU COAL FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, from Picton, N. S., a large lot of PICTOU COAL, which I will sell by the chaldron obushel, on as good terms as can be bought elsewhere. Call at the Storehouse on Smith's Whart.

CHARLES H. BECK.

NEW MACHINE SHOP DALY, KENNEDY & COMPANY WOULD respectfully give notice that they have taken the Machine Shop formerly occupied by W. WAL COTT, where they manufacture HAND LATHES, TURN ING ENGINES, PLANING MACHINES for IRON SLIDE RESTS, CHUCKS and SCREW TOOLS, include

8000 LBS. Beston White Lead, ground and dry, pu

THE MAINE MAMMOTH MUTUAL FIRE INSUIT ANCE COMPANY, (Secretary's Office at Augusta ontinue to insure all kinds of property usually taken lock companies.

A tariff of rates has been fixed from the experience with the second seco

Augusta, Aug. 30, 1847.

THE AMERICAN AIR.
THE READFIELD WOOLEN MANUFACTURING STOVE, Pierce's Patent, manufactured by Johnson & Cox, Troy, N. Y.
The aforesaid Patent having heen fully established by the judgment of the Circoit Court of the United States at Boston, we hereby give notice that GaRDNER CHILLs exclusive sale of said Stove for side of the Circoit Court of the United States at Boston, we hereby give notice that GaRDNER CHILLs exclusive sale of said Stove for side of the Circoit Court of the United States at Boston, we hereby give notice that GaRDNER CHILLs exclusive sale of said Stove for side of the Circoit Court of the United States at Boston, we hereby give notice that GaRDNER CHILLs exclusive sale of said Stove for side of the Circoit Court of the United States at Boston, we hereby give notice of the United States at Boston, we have also a large stock of English, West India, and Domestic Goods, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Kennebec. Also a full stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, made up in the most faithful mauner, which will be sold exceeding low.

Butter, Cheese, Cors and Grain, and other produce of the farm, wanted at fair prices. Cash paid for Wool Skins.

A. P. MORRILL, Agent.

Readfield, June 6, 1848.

Readfield, June 6, 1848.

A VALUABLE REMEDY for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Nervous Debility, Scrofula, &c. &c. These Bitters are Admirably bility, Scrofula, &c. &c. These Bitters are Admirably adapted to the treatment of diseases is which a debilitated condition of the stomach or of the system is united with a general or local irritation. Also operates as a gentle catharite, prometing digestion, increasing the appetite, and producing in a short time a new and healthy action of the whole system. There is no pains spared in the preparation of these Bitters, they being prepared from the heat materials, with great care, and are twice the medicinal atrength of the bitters that are forced upon the public by pediars. These Bitters contain no aloes, which are found in most of the bitters of the day, causing, by the habitual use of them, diseases very injurious to the human system. As there is no expense made by sending these Bitters thro's the country by pediars, the public can rely on obtaining a more valuable and a cheaper article by applying to the proprietors, where it is for eals by the gross, dozen, or sin-

increase of the color of the separator, might be given. The following extract from the report on Agricultural Machinery exhibited at the National Fair, at Washington, D. C., we think will be sufficient.

"The few remarks we shall have to make about Threahing Machines and their appendages, are just in season. We consider no principle yet discovered for the application of Horse Power, superior to that adopted in Whitmans, "Wrought Iron Rail-way Horse Power," and no combinations of Agricultural Machinery equal to his Horse Power and Thrasher with Straw Carrier and Pan Mill attached, for expeditions. We speak experimentally and advisedly:

All who wish to be furnished with Horse Powers and Separators, or either of them separately, can be accommodated by applying at their Manufactory, in Winthrop Village, Kenebec county, Maine. Thrashing Machines, and goal Machine, and goal Land; cuts from 90 to 100 tons of the glash Hay. There are 4 Barns on said Farm, 2 of which are new, 40 by 56 feet; each; one that is 46 by 46 feet, and one that Is a proth-west part of Winthrop, 1848.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

THE subscriber offers for sale one of the best one on which he formerly lived—situate in the one of which the great Central R

Esq., of Stetson, or of the subscriber at Carmel Village GEO. W. CHAMBERLAIN. Carmel, August 11, 1848, 8w33

FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber being out of health and not able to labor, offers for sale the FARM, in Pittston, on which he new lives. Said Farm contains from 140 to 15s neres of Land, meluding about 40 acres of valuable Wood Land, from which \$1000 worth of Ship Timber and Wood might be sparsed. It produces 40 tons of Hay annually, and has one of the best Pastures in the county of Kennebec. The Buildings are in good repair, and it is mostly Fenced with Stone Wall. It is situated within 3 miles of 1 Dresden Upper Bridge, where vessels of 100 to 150 tons come up and load with produce, &c., for Boston.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES HARRIS.

Pittston, August 21, 1848.

Pittaton, August 21, 1848. TO CLOTHIERS.

TRESH STOCK OF DYE STUFFS. 500 bbls. ground Camwood; 500 bbls. gro. Logwood, St. Domingo and Campeachy; 500 bbls. Fustic, Cuba; 500 bbls. Redwood 500 bbls. Hatchwood; 5 cases Indigo, assorted; 2 cask Madder, French and Dutch; 5 casks Blue Vitrioi; 10 cask

MOSES WELLS, Nos. 6 & 7, Bridge's Block, has on hand at low prices,
Sofns, Bureaus, Bedstends, Centre, Card, Grecian, Work,
Common Birch and Teilet Tables
ALSO; Wash and Light Stands, Mshogany and Pine Sinks, Cribs, Willow
Cradles and Carriages, Mahogany, Rocking, Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS;
Feathers; Palm leaf and Cotton Mat
Glasses, Paney, Roses, best Copul Var-

tresses, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, best Copal Var-nish, Mahogany Boards and Veneers, and various other princips. Also, 75 Birch and Pine Coffins of all sizes.

Augusta, June 30, 1847.

A SAFE and easy physic, and an invaluable remedy a all cases of Dyspepsia and Bilious Complaints-cleansing the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, and restoring a healthy action to the system. For sale by 120 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusts.

Clothing for the Spring and Summer Trade

AT BOSWORTH'S Cloth, Clothing, Tailoring, and Gentlemen's Furnishing THE Proprietors of this well known and long established "Depot" for Ready Made Clothing, are prepared to exhibit to their friends, customers and strangers, the Largest Stock ever offered by them, Manufactured expressly for the Spring and Summer Trade, by themselves

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c. DAVID KNOWLTON,

ON OAK STREET, Birch and Pine COFFINS of all sizes, on hand.

N. B. All kinds of Gld Furniture Repaired at Short

THE above celebrated Coment constantly on band a for sale by
Augusts, June 37, 1848.

CORDAGE of all kinds, Rosin, Tar, Duck, Purchast Blocks, and all kinds of Ship Chandlery, constantly of land and for safe at the lowest press, by GEO. WILLIAMS. Augusta, June 27, 1848. To Painters and Dealers. J. E. LADD, having procured the agency of one Lead.

J. Factory in New York and one in Boston, is prepared to sell Pure, Extra and No. 1 WHITE. LEAD, at factory prices. 20 tens, fresh from the factories, now receiving. The public can rely on pure and fresh Lead.

34

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNING

By RUSSELL EATON, over Granite Bank, Water St. August EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS. -- One dollar and seventy-five cents per annun

This person was win on our man good successes and the cate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-nine lines, for three insertions, and twenty-one cents for each subsequent in-

AUTHORISED ASENTS. s Rishop, Winthrop,
. Frye, Vasasiboro',
. Dyer, Waterville.
H. Hatch, W. Wat'lls.
H. Farrington, Lovell,
Mooers, Aroostook,
Ritchell, E. Dover,
thy Mayo, Monroe.
Robinson, H. Vass.,
Ruffer, Farmington,
J. P. Emerson, Mercer.